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LATITUDE DETERMINATION

By

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ANALYSIS.

Introductory. Description of the two main divisions of the paper.

PhD
1912
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Method of determination by meridian altitude as the fundamental method.

Altitude at known time as a function of latitude. Conditions for minimum effect of errors leading to the method of

Circum-meridian altitudes. Description of method.

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The use of two stars as the fundamental idea of this method.

Advantages of having the zenith distances approximately equal.

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INTRODUCTORY.

The first section of this paper is a brief discussion of the various methods used in determining the astronomical latitude of places on the earth's surface. This section is followed by a detailed discussion of a determination of the latitude of the Zenith Telescope of the Astronomical Laboratory of Harvard College at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

SECTION I.

Latitude Determination.

The Astronomical Latitude of a place on the earth's surface is the declination of its zenith, that is to say, the arc ZQ in the figure. This is obviously equal to PN, the altitude of the pole.

#Possibly the most direct and fundamental method of determining the latitude ϕ , as defined, is by means of the Meridian Altitude or zenith distance of a star of known declination measured with the meridian circle or similar instrument. If z is the zenith distance of a star of declination δ when it crosses the meridian then,

$$\phi = \delta \pm z \quad (1)$$

the sign depending on whether the star is north or south of the zenith.

Special methods, such as those used at sea, approxima-

If it is not convenient to observe the star when it crosses the meridian, its altitude at some other known time may be observed, (as δM), and the triangle ZPS solved for the co-latitude ZP. A study of the effect of errors in the observed altitude and time upon the resulting values of the latitude, (See Chauvenet's Astronomy, Vol. I, Art. 166.), shows that the effect is at a minimum when the observation is in the meridian, (i.e. when the first of the suggested methods is used), and at a maximum when it is in the prime vertical. It is also shown that the mean of two results obtained from altitudes of the same star at equal distances east and west of the meridian is free from small errors in the time.

In the geodetic surveys of France and Germany, latitude determination by means of circum-meridian altitudes has been much used as a result of the conclusions ^{stated in} ~~of~~ the last paragraph. In this method a number of observations are made on a star on either side of the meridian, at such times that pair by pair they are at equal distances from it. These observations may be reduced to the meridian in any one of several ways, the methods of Delambre and of Gauss being among those most commonly used.

tions, and the various altitude methods by means of which the time as well as latitude is found, are not germane to the discussions of this paper and are not included in it. The same may be said of the detailed descriptions of methods of observation, of reductions, and of the special formulae used.

For such discussions see Chauvenet's Astronomy.

It will be noticed that in the methods discussed thus far the declination of the star enters as an important factor. Any error in declination is introduced directly into the resulting latitude. The effect of such error on the latitude determined from an altitude observation at known time is at a minimum when the star used is a circum-polar at elongation. The latitude as determined from the altitude of Polaris, S_2 , is thus largely free from declination errors. The reduction to the meridian is easily performed. In this method, however, as well as in the others discussed to this time the uncertainties of refraction are an important factor in determining the accuracy of the results.

In 1824 Bessel first pointed out the advantages of the use of the prime vertical in determining latitude. Half the time interval between the transit of a star across the prime vertical east and the prime vertical west gives the hour-angle. In the right spherical triangle ZPS from which the co-latitude ZP may be determined if the declination is known. Moreover it is apparent from the solution that if the declination and latitude are nearly equal, i. e. if the star passes near the zenith, any error in the time will effect the resulting latitude but little. Any constant error in the clock correction will obviously have no effect on the result in any event. And from the considerations suggested above an error in the rate will not vitiate the result if the star passes near the zenith. This method is simple in application and admits of a high

degree of precision. But it is obvious that though difficulties of refraction are absent errors in declination enter into the final determination. This is the more important since the number of stars passing near the zenith in any locality is limited and it may be difficult to find enough with well determined declinations to supply a working list.

There remain to be discussed two methods of a high degree of precision. The first of these differs from the ones so far discussed in being practically independent of the declination. The second is largely independent of errors in refraction and has certain practical advantages over the prime vertical method.

If the altitude of a circum-polar star is measured at its upper culmination, S_N , and again at its lower culmination, S'_N , it is apparent that the mean of these altitudes is the altitude of the pole, P , i.e. the latitude of the place. As stated above the great advantage of this method is that it is largely free from errors in the declination of the star, and is therefore from this standpoint independent of the work of other observers. In very accurate work the slight change in altitude due to precession and nutation over a period of twelve hours would be introduced. But any error in the declination used in this calculation would not appreciably affect these minute corrections. Aside from the disadvantages and difficulties in the actual observations, the objection to this method is that any error in refraction is present in the final result. This frequently becomes a serious obstacle to its use, especially in low lat-

itudes. A variation of this method for places near the equator is found in the determination of the latitude by means of the meridian zenith distances of the sun at the summer and the winter solstices. If ζ and ζ' are the two zenith distances and ϵ

the obliquity of the ecliptic, for the summer solstice we have

$$\phi = \zeta + \epsilon, \text{ and for the winter solstice } \phi = \zeta' - \epsilon$$

$$\therefore \phi = \frac{1}{2}(\zeta + \zeta').$$

There are practical objections to a method of determination extending over such a period of time, such for instance as the variation in ϵ . As the sun will not as a rule be in the meridian at the solstice, it is usually necessary to reduce its altitude to that position. It is obvious that the sun at the time of any particular solstice can be observed at but a limited number of places. The main theoretic difficulty with the method is the matter of refraction mentioned above.

The errors in refraction may be reduced to a value that is practically negligible in the Zenith Telescope method, the essential features of which are due to Captain Andrew Talcott of the United States Corps of Engineers. Though errors of declination affect the results, the list of available stars for any one locality is large, and by careful selection this difficulty may to some extent be overcome. This becomes increasingly true as new and carefully corrected star lists are added to those already extant. The advantages already noted together with others to be pointed out in the detailed discussion of the method which follows, unite to make this method the most accurate as yet

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The error in refraction may be reduced to a value that is practically negligible in the meridian altitude method, the essential features of which are due to Captain Andrew Adair of the United States Corps of Engineers. Through errors of declination affect the results, the list of available stars for any one locality is large, and a careful selection with difficulty may be made except in some cases. This becomes increasingly true as new and carefully corrected star lists are added to those already existing. The advantages already noted together with others to be pointed out in the detailed discussion of the method which follows, suffice to make this method the most accurate as yet

devised. Chauvenet says of it, (Spherical and Practical Astronomy, Volume II, page 340.), "The method of finding the latitude by this instrument, now known as Talcott's method, is one of the most valuable improvements in practical astronomy of recent years, surpassing all previous methods (not excepting that of Bessel by prime vertical transits) both in simplicity and accuracy."

In this method use is made of two stars, S_s and S_N , one of which crosses the meridian north of the zenith and the other south of it. If δ_N , δ_s , ζ_N , and ζ_s are the declinations and true zenith distances of the north and south stars respectively, formula (1) becomes;

$$\phi = \frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_N) + \frac{1}{2}(\zeta_s - \zeta_N) \quad (2)$$

The zenith distances of the two stars should be about equal for two important reasons; first, the correction for refraction will then be a differential correction and hence very small, second, the difference in the observed zenith distances may then be made to depend on filar-micrometer readings. The vertical circle of the zenith telescope is thus used simply as a finder in order to bring the micrometer into position for observing the stars. Any change which may take place in the position of the vertical circle during the observation, (in particular when the position of the instrument is changed between the transits of the two stars), is recorded by a level bubble both ends of which are read as near the time of transit as possible. The formula with the micrometer, refraction and level terms is as follows;

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acy."

In this method use is made of two stars, S_1 and S_2 , one of
which crosses the meridian north of the zenith and the other
south of it. If δ_1 , δ_2 , and γ are the declinations and time
zenith distances of the north and south stars respectively,

formulas (1) become;

$$(1) \quad \psi = \frac{1}{2}(\delta_1 + \delta_2) + \frac{1}{2}(\gamma_1 - \gamma_2)$$

the zenith distances of the two stars should be nearly equal
for two important reasons; first, the correction for refraction
will then be a differential correction and hence very small,

second, the difference in the observed zenith distances may
then be made to depend on 1/4th-micrometer readings. The vertical
circle of the reader telescope is used simply as a finder

in order to bring the micrometer into position for observing the
stars. An change which may take place in the position of the

vertical circle during the observation, (in particular when the
position of the instrument is changed between the transits of

the two stars), is removed by a level bubble both ends of which
are read as near the tips of the level as possible. The formula

with the micrometer, refraction and level terms is as follows;

$$\phi = \frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n) + \frac{\lambda}{2}(M_s - M_n) + \frac{d}{4}[(n_s + n_n) - (s_s + s_n)] + \frac{1}{2}(R_s - R_n) \quad (3)$$

where;

λ is the value of one turn of the micrometer head.

M_s and M_n are the micrometer readings on the south and north stars respectively.

d is the value of one division of the level bubble.

n_s and s_s are the north and south level readings for the south star.

n_n and s_n are the north and south level readings for the north star.

$(R_s - R_n)$ is the differential refraction. #

In the latitude determination which follows it will be seen, (Section V), that the attempt has been made to overcome in so far as possible the main objection to the method by consulting various reliable sources as to the declinations involved.

#Another term must be added to this formula to make it applicable to cases where the zenith distance is measured when the star is near but not on the meridian. No such observations are considered in this paper and hence the term is omitted.

SECTION II.

The Instrument.

Preliminary Work.

The Zenith Telescope of the Astronomical Laboratory of Harvard College is of three inch aperture and is mounted on two granite pillars. The filar-micrometer is of the usual form. On either side of the meridian wire there are wires parallel to it. There are five movable, i. e. horizontal wires governed by the micrometer screw. The field is illuminated by small electric bulbs in the ends of the horizontal axis, the amount of illumination being governed by the turning of a mirror. During the work here described a single level bubble was used. The necessary instrumental constants were supplied by the Director of the Laboratory, (See Table I), whose statement was also accepted as to the adjustment of the instrument.

From the "Catalogue of the Mean Declination of 2018 Stars for January 1, 1875", T. H. Safford, and the "Sternverzeichnis -- -- für das Jahr 1900.0", J. and R. Ambronn, thirty-eight stars were selected for use in this work. Two of these stars were later rejected as they were too near the sun for observation. The thirty-six remaining stars gave twenty-two pairs, as one group of three stars gave two pairs and another group of five gave six pairs.

In order that both stars of a pair might be observed in the field of the micrometer with the same vertical circle reading, care was taken to select pairs in which the difference of the

TABLE I.
Constants used for reducing observations.

One revolution of the micrometer head equals, 55".115 #

One division of the level bubble equals, 1".554 #

Wire Intervals.

III to I,	-19.567	Revolutions.
III to II,	- 9.880	"
III to IV,	+ 9.780	"
III to V,	+19.656	"

The constants given above were supplied by the Director of the Laboratory.

Tables of decimal parts were constructed for purposes of reduction.

Differential Refraction.

(See Hayford's Geodetic Astronomy Art. 304.)

Pair	$\frac{1}{2}(R_s - R_N)$	Pair	$\frac{1}{2}(R_s - R_N)$	Pair	$\frac{1}{2}(R_s - R_N)$
II	+ .18	IX ₂	+ .03	XVI ₂	- .03
III	+ .10	X	+ .09	XVI ₃	- .17
IV	+ .23	XI	- .10	XVI ₄	- .08
V	+ .13	XII	+ .05	XVI ₅	- .05
VI	- .02	XIII	+ .02	XVI ₆	+ .04
VII	+ .02	XIV	- .03	XVII	- .06
VIII	- .05	XV	- .18		
IX ₁	+ .15	XVI ₁	- .12		

zenith distances did not greatly exceed 20', an approximate value of ϕ being assumed for this work. The difference in the right ascensions for the two stars of a pair was in most cases not less than two minutes of time. It was thus possible to complete the readings accurately. At the same time no interval was of sufficient length to introduce too large a chance of error from outside causes acting on the instrument. The stars were mainly of the fourth, fifth, and sixth magnitudes, the total range according to the Safford Catalogue being from 2.3 to 6.5.

Following the selection of the list, the mean places of the stars were reduced to 1909.0. As the epoch of the Safford Catalogue is 1875.0, the precession of α and of δ for the middle epoch was determined in each case from;

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = m + n \sin \alpha \tan \delta, \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{d\delta}{dt} = n \cos \alpha \quad (5)$$

The α and δ of (4) and (5) were determined for the middle epoch 1892, by using the precession for 1875 as given in the catalogue. The value of m used was 46".088 and the value of the logarithm of n used was 1.302174. In cases where the proper motion was known that correction was of course made first. As an illustration of the method the reduction of Safford 764 is given on the following page. As the epoch of the Ambronn catalogue is 1900.0 the yearly variation as given in the catalogue was used directly for bringing the position to 1909.0. When this work had been completed the zenith distance for each star and the vertical circle settings for each pair were determined.

Reduction of the mean place of Safford 764 to 1909.0.

(See preceding page.)

α	δ	α	δ
α_{75}	δ_{75}	$18^h 15^m 28.88^s$	$36^\circ 00' 33.2''$
μ	μ	$+0.001^s$	$+0.023''$
34μ	34μ	$+0.034^s$	$+0.782''$
$\alpha_{75} + 34\mu$	$\delta_{75} + 34\mu$	$18 15 28.91$	$36 00 34.0$
Annual Precession		$+2.102^s$	$+1.35''$
17 Ann. Preces.		$+35.734$	$+22.95$
$\alpha_{92}(\text{time})$		$18 16 4.64$	
$\alpha_{92}(\text{arc})$	δ_{92}	$274^\circ 1' 9.60$	$36^\circ 00' 57.0''$
$\log n$	$\log n$	1.302174	2.833653
$\log n$	$+ \log 34$		
$\log \alpha_{92}$	$\log \alpha_{92}$	$9.998930 (m)$	8.845675
$\log \delta_{92}$		9.861514	
Sum of logs		$1.162618 (m)$	1.679328
Number		-14.542	
m		$+46.088$	
$\frac{d\alpha}{dt}(\text{arc})$		$+31.546$	
$\frac{d\alpha}{dt}(\text{time})$		$+2.103$	
$34 \frac{d\alpha}{dt}$	$34 \frac{d\delta}{dt}$	$+1^m 11.50$	$+47.789$
α_{09}	δ_{09}	$18^h 16^m 40.54^s$	$36^\circ 1' 21.8''$

TABLE II.

This table is a copy of the Observatory working-list compiled from the data determined as described in the preceding page. The columns in order from the left give; 1) the pair, 2) the Safford or Ambronn star number, 3) the magnitude, 4) $\alpha(1909.0)$, 5) $\delta(1909.0)$, 6) and 7) the zenith distance north or south, 8) the vertical circle setting.

Pair.	Number	M	α (1909.0)			δ (1909.0)			Z. D.			N.S.		
I	^(Safford) 328	6.	^h 14	^m 44	^s 21.8	⁰ 24	['] 44	["] 36.8	⁰ 17	['] 38	["] 1.2	S	⁰	[']
	338	6.5	14	49	7.68	59	39	50.1	17	17	12.1	N	17	27
II	362	5.	15	3	40.36	54	54	22.3	12	31	44.3	N		
	372	5.	15	10	40.69	29	30	6.0	12	52	32.0	S	12	42
III	382	6.	15	17	11.2	25	17	11.2	17	5	26.8	S		
	400	3.	15	21	24.02	39	17	4.3	16	54	26.3	N	17	0
IV	415	4.	15	29	15.42	31	39	58.3	10	42	39.7	S		
	444	6.5	15	40	21.96	52	38	51.3	10	16	13.3	N	10	30
V	470	6.	15	52	28.97	38	12	33.4	4	10	4.6	S		
	484	5.4	15	59	57.74	46	17	19.1	3	54	41.1	N	4	2
VI	509	6.5	16	13	7.19	29	22	29.2	13	0	8.8	S		
	529	6.5	16	22	25.98	55	24	40.8	13	2	2.8	N	13	1
VII	537	^{4.9} 6.2	16	25	39.29	42	4	55.9	0	17	42.1	S		
	552	4.5	16	31	10.18	42	37	27.2	0	14	49.2	N	0	16
VIII	558	5.3	16	34	2.12	53	4	57.3	10	42	19.3	N		
	567	3.2	16	37	51.54	31	45	50.3	10	36	47.7	S	10	40
IX	^(Kimball) 5328	6.1	16	44	25.1	42	24	4.3	0	1	26.3	N		
	5345	6.5	16	47	41.4	42	2	54.8	0	19	43.2	S	0	12
	5385	6.5	16	54	58.2	42	39	11.2	0	16	33.2	N		
X	^(Safford) 619	6.	17	2	18.55	43	56	7.7	1	33	29.7	N	1	39
	626	6.	17	4	48.68	40	38	5.1	1	44	32.9	S		
XI	652	5.6	17	17	15.26	32	35	4.0	9	47	34.0	S	9	54
	673	3.2	17	28	22.53	52	22	6.1	9	59	28.1	N		
XII	701	3.4	17	42	53.77	27	46	24.2	14	36	13.8	S		
	719	3.4	17	51	57.40	56	53	11.7	14	30	33.7	N	14	34
XIII	722	2.3	17	54	29.69	51	29	56.9	9	7	18.9	N		
	727	6.6	17	57	16.70	33	13	0.5	9	9	37.5	S	9	9
XIV	737	5	18	3	34.25	30	32	54.2	11	49	43.8	S		
	750	6	18	8	39.76	54	15	31.5	11	52	53.5	N	11	52
XV	764	5.4	18	16	40.41	36	1	21.8	6	21	16.2	S		
	774	5	18	19	13.10	49	4	32.0	6	41	54.0	N	6	32
XVI	796	5.6	18	31	52.79	52	16	51.5	9	54	13.5	N		
	811	6	18	37	47.32	52	6	35.9	9	43	57.9	N		
	832	6.3	18	46	22.66	32	42	26.8	9	40	11.2	S	9	45
	852	6.	18	53	36.87	32	47	1.4	9	35	36.6	S		
	856	3.4	18	55	32.47	32	33	51.9	9	48	46.1	S		
XVII	873	6	19	1	29.63	31	36	32.0	10	46	6.0	S		
	879	6	19	2	52.38	53	15	23.1	10	52	45.1	N	10	49

It was also necessary to determine the apparent declinations for the stars at the times of the various observations for use in the reductions with formula (3). In order that the work of reduction might be carried along during the period of observation as a check on the work, an ephemeris with five day intervals was prepared of apparent declinations for the period of observation. The Independent Star Numbers were used, the formula for the declination being as follows; (See Chauvenet, Vol. I, p 650).

$$\delta' = \delta + i \cos \delta + \tau \mu + g \cos(G + \alpha) + h \cos(H + \alpha) \sin \delta.$$

An illustration of the method of reduction to apparent place follows;

Reduction of Safford 764 to apparent place for

August 11, 1909.

δ				36°	$1'$	$21.8''$	δ
α	274°	$10'$	$6.15''$				
μ			$+0.023$				
$\tau \mu$						$+0.014$	$\tau \mu$
$\log \cos \delta$			9.9078				
$\log i$			0.7876				
			<u>0.6934</u>			$+4.959$	$i \cos \delta$
G	336	23	$36.$				
$G + \alpha$	610	33	$42.$				
$\log \cos(G + \alpha)$			$9.52217^{(n)}$				
$\log g$			0.83062				
			<u>$0.35279^{(n)}$</u>			-2.253	$g \cos(G + \alpha)$
H	133	37	30				
$H + \alpha$	407	47	$36.$				
$\log h$			1.29070				
$\log \cos(H + \alpha)$			9.82724				
$\log \sin \delta$			9.76946				
			<u>0.88740</u>			$+7.716$	$h \cos(H + \alpha) \sin \delta$
				36°	$1'$	$32.2''$	δ'

The values of $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$ were determined for the various pairs on the dates of the ephemeris. As the intervals were short it was assumed in the interpolation that the variation of $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$ was uniform. Table III is a copy of the ephemeris.

TABLE III.

Apparent Declination.

$$\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$$

	July 7 (1962)	July 12.	July 17.	July 22 (2062)	July 27.	August 1.	August 6 (2162)	August 11	August 16
I 328 338 $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$	24 59 42	44 40 12	42.0 2.4 22.2	42.6 3.1 22.85	43.0 3.4 23.2				
II 362 372 $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$	54 29 42	54 30 12	33.4 12.0 22.7	34.2 12.8 23.5	34.6 13.2 23.9				
III 382 400 $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$	25 59 42	17 17 17	16.1 15.4 15.75	16.8 16.3 16.55	17.3 16.8 17.05				
IV 415 444 $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$	31 52 42	40 39 9	4.4 0.8 32.6	5.3 1.8 33.55	6.4 3.1 34.75				
V 470 484 $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$	38 46 42	12 17 15	40.3 27.0 36.5	41.3 28.1 4.7	42.0 28.9 5.45	43.76 30.75 7.26	44.12 31.14 7.63		
VI 509 529 $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$	29 55 42	22 24 23	33.9 48.9 41.4	34.9 50.1 42.5	35.7 51.1 43.4	37.56 53.37 45.46	37.99 53.87 45.93	38.48 54.42 46.45	
VII 537 552 $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$	42 42 42	5 37 21	2.4 33.5 17.95	3.5 34.7 19.1	4.4 35.7 20.05	6.1 37.4 21.75	7.22 38.57 22.90	7.8 39.19 23.50	
VIII 568 567 $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$	53 81 42	5 45 25	4.7 54.9 29.8	6.0 56.0 31.0	7.0 56.9 31.95	9.5 59.1 34.3	10.03 59.66 34.84	10.67 0.28 35.48	
IX 5385 5345 $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$	42 42 42	24 3 13	10.1 0.5 35.3	11.4 1.7 36.55	12.4 2.7 37.55	14.2 4.6 38.4	15.5 5.9 40.1	16.2 6.7 41.45	16.5 7.0 41.75
X 619 626 $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$	43 40 40	56 38 10.0	13.0 11.3 11.3	14.8 14.8 14.8	15.4 12.4 13.9	17.5 14.4 15.95	18.3 15.2 16.75	19.77 16.67 18.22	20.17 17.07 18.62

	July 7 (19 hrs)	July 12	July 17	July 22 (20 hrs)	July 27	August 1	August 6 (21 hrs)	August 11	August 16
(84 hrs) 852 673 $\frac{1}{2}(8_5+8_N)$	32° 35' 7.1" 52 22 10.9	8.3 12.4	9.4 13.7	10.3 14.7	11.3 16.0	12.1 17.0	12.74 17.87	13.55 18.86	13.95 19.44
XII 701 719 $\frac{1}{2}(8_5+8_N)$	27 46 27.6 56 53 17.0	28.7 18.5	29.5 19.7	30.6 21.1	31.5 22.2	32.2 23.2	32.2 23.2	33.0 24.0	33.6 25.1
XIII 722 727 $\frac{1}{2}(8_5+8_N)$	51 30 2.2 33 13 4.4	32.4 5.6	4.95 6.6	6.0 7.9	7.36 8.8	8.46 9.7	9.44 10.7	10.34 11.3	10.34 11.3
XIV 737 750 $\frac{1}{2}(8_5+8_N)$	30 32 57.8 54 15 36.0	59.0 37.5	33 0.0 38.8	1.2 40.3	2.2 41.5	3.0 42.6	4.0 43.8	4.6 44.6	4.6 44.6
XV 764 774 $\frac{1}{2}(8_5+8_N)$	36 1 25.3 49 4 35.8	26.7 37.3	27.8 38.6	29.1 39.5	30.2 41.3	31.1 42.4	32.2 43.7	33.0 44.5	33.0 44.5
XVI 796 811 832 (1) $\frac{1}{2}(8_5+8_N)$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}(8_5+8_N)$ (3) $\frac{1}{2}(8_5+8_N)$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}(8_5+8_N)$ (5) $\frac{1}{2}(8_5+8_N)$ (6) $\frac{1}{2}(8_5+8_N)$	52 16 56.31 52 6 40.45 32 42 30.72 42 29 43.51 42 24 35.58 32 47 5.05 42 32 0.68 42 26 52.75 32 33 55.60 42 25 25.96 42 20 18.02	57.63 41.79 31.84 44.74 36.82 6.20 1.92 54.00 56.75 28.19 19.27	59.17 43.35 33.19 46.18 38.27 7.56 3.36 55.46 58.12 28.64 20.74	17 0.51 44.72 34.37 47.44 39.54 8.76 4.64 56.74 59.33 29.92 22.02	1.66 45.89 35.35 48.50 40.62 9.76 5.71 57.82 0.33 31.00 23.11	3.02 47.40 36.56 49.79 41.98 11.00 7.01 59.20 1.58 32.30 24.49	3.98 48.27 37.39 50.68 42.83 11.86 7.92 60.06 2.33 33.16 25.30	3.98 48.27 37.39 50.68 42.83 11.86 7.92 60.06 2.33 33.16 25.30	
XVII 873 879 $\frac{1}{2}(8_5+8_N)$	31 36 36.69 53 15 27.89 42 26 2.29	38.05 29.53 3.79	39.27 31.02 5.14	40.27 32.30 8.28	41.52 33.82 7.67	42.39 34.95 8.67	42.39 34.95 8.67	42.39 34.95 8.67	42.39 34.95 8.67

SECTION III.

Observatory Work.

The observations began July, 8, 1909 and ended August 14, 1909. Observations were made on twenty-three different nights there being altogether 467 different observations on stars not including those that were incomplete or led to no result. The work as a rule began a few minutes after sun-set. The chief difficulty encountered in the work of observing was the tremor produced by the city traffic, particularly the heavy electric-cars on Massachusetts Avenue near by. The image was frequently unsteady at the time of transit, the larger component of the oscillations being as a rule parallel to the vertical wire. Occasionally the jar was so heavy as to cause the bubble to run during the observation. When the tremor was so marked as to cause serious doubt as to the value of the observation, a note the size of was of course made on the record. To what extent the probable error of the final result is due to this difficulty it is impossible to tell.

The first six columns of Table IV are copied from the original notes of the observations. The notes themselves will be found at the end of this paper.

TABLE IV.

Observations and Reductions.

Reduction Formula;

$$\phi = \frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_N) + \frac{n}{2}(M_s - M_N) + \frac{d}{4}[(m_s + m_N) - (s_s + s_N)] + \frac{1}{2}(R_s - R_N)$$

The columns of the Table from left to right are as follows; 1) the pair, 2) the direction from the zenith, 3) level readings for both ends of the bubble, 4) the micrometer reading, 5) the wire on which the star was at time of transit, 6) date and remarks, 7), 8), 9), and 10), the various terms of the reduction in the order of the formula, (See typical reduction below), 11) the seconds of the reduction, (the degrees and minutes being 42 and 22 respectively in each case.)

Reduction of Pair XI, July 24.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_N), \text{ (See Table III.)} &= 42^\circ 28' 42.96 \\ + \frac{n}{2}(M_s - M_N) &= \frac{55.115}{2} [21.163 - 24.402 - 9.880] = -6 \quad 1.53 \end{aligned}$$

Note; The readings in the micrometer column, (save in one instance, i.e. pair II, July 12), are for the wire on which the transit occurred. These readings differ by exactly ten units from the readings for wire III in the cases of wires II and IV, and by exactly twenty units for wires I and V. In the reduction the readings are first reduced to wire III and the correction for the interval made later.

$$+ \frac{d}{4}[(m_s + m_N) - (s_s + s_N)] = \frac{1.554}{4} [65.3 - 64.9] = +0.155$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}(R_s - R_N) \quad \quad \quad -0.10$$

$$\therefore \phi =$$

$$42^\circ 22' 41.48$$

TABLE IV.

Observations and Computations.

Reduction Formula:

$$(\delta - R_n) + \frac{1}{2} \left[(R_n - R_{n-1}) + (R_{n-1} - R_{n-2}) + \dots + (R_2 - R_1) \right] + \frac{1}{2} (R_n - R_{n-1}) + \frac{1}{2} (R_{n-1} - R_{n-2}) + \dots + \frac{1}{2} (R_2 - R_1) = \delta$$

The columns of the table from left to right are as follows:
 1) the year, 2) the day of the month, 3) level readings for each wire of the gauge, 4) the difference between the level readings of the gauge and the wire on which the wire was at time of reading, 5) date and time of the reading, 6) the various levels of the reduction in the order of the formula, (See typical reduction below), 7) the seconds of the reduction, (the figures and minutes being 45 and 15 respectively in each case.)

Reduction of Pair XI, July 24.

$$(\delta - R_n) + \frac{1}{2} \left[(R_n - R_{n-1}) + (R_{n-1} - R_{n-2}) + \dots + (R_2 - R_1) \right] + \frac{1}{2} (R_n - R_{n-1}) + \frac{1}{2} (R_{n-1} - R_{n-2}) + \dots + \frac{1}{2} (R_2 - R_1) = \delta$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (R_n - R_{n-1}) + \frac{1}{2} (R_{n-1} - R_{n-2}) + \dots + \frac{1}{2} (R_2 - R_1) = \delta$$

Note: The readings in the microscope column, (have in one instance, i.e. pair II, July 12, for the wire on which the signals occurred. These readings differ by exactly ten units from the readings for wire III in the case of wires II and IV, and by exactly twenty units for wires I and V. In the reduction the readings are first reduced to wire III and the correction for the interval made later.

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[(R_n - R_{n-1}) + (R_{n-1} - R_{n-2}) + \dots + (R_2 - R_1) \right] + \frac{1}{2} (R_n - R_{n-1}) + \frac{1}{2} (R_{n-1} - R_{n-2}) + \dots + \frac{1}{2} (R_2 - R_1) = \delta$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (R_n - R_{n-1}) + \frac{1}{2} (R_{n-1} - R_{n-2}) + \dots + \frac{1}{2} (R_2 - R_1) = \delta$$

$$= \delta$$

Pair	N.S.	Level N.	S.	Micrometer	Wire	Date Remarks	$\frac{1}{2}(S_5 + S_N)$ 42°	$\frac{1}{2}(M_5 - M_N)$	Level Correction	Refraction	ϕ^{23} 42° 22'
III	S	16.0	50.9	24.018 ←	III	July 8, 1909	"	"	"	"	"
	N	51.2	17.2	12.274	III	Poor illumination	17 15.91	+5 23.63	+5.83	+ .10	40.22
IV	S	18.3	53.0	32.380	IV	4.018 apparently error for 24.018					
	N	51.5	16.9	3.728	III		9 32.79	+13 3.51	-1.127	+ .23	35.40
V	S	18.0	53.2	27.465	IV						
	N	53.0	18.0	10.841	II		15 3.86	+7 28.74	-.078	+ .13	32.65
II	N	50.1	18.0	17.288	II	July 12, 1909					
	S	18.6	50.4	19.797 ^x	IV	(Readings on wire III)	12 23.5	+10 10.92	-.35	+ .18	34.25
III	S	18.4	50.3	24.153	III						
	N	51.5	19.5	12.510	III	Image unsteady	17 16.55	+5 20.84	+ .894	+ .10	38.38
V	S	18.7	50.8	27.149	III						
	N	57.0	24.8	10.884	III		15 4.7	+7 28.22	+4.779	+ .13	37.83
VII	S	18.6	51.4	20.385	III						
	N	51.3	18.4	17.460	III		21 19.1	+1 20.61	-.117	+ .02	39.61
VIII	N	44.3	11.4	20.880	III	Bisection rough					
	S	16.8	49.6	14.641	III	Image unsteady	25 31.0	-2 51.935	-4.157	-.05	34.86
III	S	18.0	47.5	24.220	III	July 14, 1909					
	N	47.7	18.1	12.653	III		17 16.75	+5 18.765	+ .117	+ .10	35.72
IV	S	20.3	49.9	32.374	IV						
	N	43.6	14.0	3.630	II		9 33.81	+13 2.74	-4.895	+ .23	31.88
V	S	17.0	46.8	27.129	III						
	N	48.5	18.4	10.788	III		15 5.0	+7 30.315	+1.205	+ .13	36.65
VII	S	18.4	49.0	20.3095	III						
	N	51.0	20.2	17.514	III		21 19.48	+1 17.03	+1.477	+ .02	38.01
V	S	18.1	48.4	26.928	III	July 17, 1909					
	N	47.1	16.6	10.592	III		15 5.45	+7 30.18	-1.088	+ .13	34.67
VI	S	13.0	43.8	17.160	III						
	N	47.4	16.3	19.663	III		23 43.4	-1 8.97	+2.681	-.02	37.09
VII	S	18.1	49.2	20.297	III						
	N	49.2	18.1	17.450	III		21 20.05	+1 18.455	—	+ .02	38.52
VIII	N	49.7	18.6	21.346	III						
	S	19.1	50.3	14.833	III		25 31.95	-2 59.49	-.428	-.05	31.98
IX	N	49.7	18.2	7.211	II						
	S	16.2	48.0	26.787	III		13 37.55	+8 56.15	+1.438	+ .15	35.29
	N	51.3	19.8	23.866	III	Poor bisection	21 10.85	+1 20.495	+2.681	+ .03	34.06
XI	S	16.7	48.8	11.237	III						
	N	50.6	18.0	24.456	III		28 41.55	-6 42.85	+1.205	-.10	38.46
XII	S	16.5	49.1	20.484	III						
	N	51.0	18.0	14.582	III		19 53.6	+2 42.64	+1.321	+ .05	37.61
XIII	N	49.2	16.4	16.845	III						
	S	16.8	49.7	19.186	III		21 34.42	+1 4.505	-.35	+ .02	38.60

Pair	N.S	Level		Micr.	Wire	Date Remarks	$\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$		$\frac{2}{2}(M_s - M_n)$		Level Cor.	Ref.	ϕ
		N	S										
XIV	S N	18.8 51.8	51.6 18.7	15.847 19.505	III		24 18.25	-1	40.62	+3.730	+0.117	-0.03	37.72
XV	S N	15.9 44.0	48.8 10.7	6.535 29.286	II IV		33 2.0	-10	17.585	-3.885	-0.18		40.35
IV	S N	11.4 51.3	46.3 16.0	32.204 3.782	IV II	July 19, 1909 Rough bisection	9 34.42	+12	53.87	+3.730	+0.23		32.25
V	S N	13.0 54.1	48.5 18.4	26.965 10.780	III		15 5.69	+7	26.02	+4.274	+0.13		36.11
VI	S N	15.8 54.2	51.6 18.0	17.101 19.550	III		23 43.68	-1	7.48	+1.865	-0.02		38.04
VII	S N	15.2 52.6	51.2 16.6	20.154 17.372	III		21 20.43	+1	16.65	+1.088	+0.02		38.19
VIII	N S	56.3 18.2	20.2 54.3	21.130 14.508	III		25 32.25	-3	2.49	+1.554	-0.05		31.26
IX	N S	50.0 14.0	14.0 50.0	7.113 26.673	II III		13 37.89	+8	55.71	—	+0.15		33.75
IV	S N	13.0 52.7	49.0 16.6	32.010 3.545	IV II	July 21, 1909	9 34.64	+12	55.06	+2.835	+0.23		32.76
V	S N	13.0 42.1	49.4 10.8	26.823 10.359	III	Image unsteady	15 5.93	+7	33.70	-1.748	+0.13		38.01
VI	S N	15.8 54.5	52.5 17.7	17.294 19.890	III	Image unsteady	23 43.96	-1	11.53	+1.560	-0.02		33.97
VII	S N	16.8 52.8	53.7 16.0	20.186 17.276	III	Image unsteady	21 20.69	+1	20.20	-0.661	+0.02		40.25
VIII	N S	55.4 17.4	18.5 54.3	21.209 14.641	III		25 32.55	-3	1.00	+1.855	-0.05		32.36
IX	N S N	50.0 17.5 50.1	13.0 54.4 13.0	7.130 26.861 23.522	II III III		13 38.23 21 11.45	+9 +1	0.425 32.015	-3.458 -3.419	+0.15 +0.03		35.35 40.08
X	N S	48.9* 18.6	16.9 55.6	12.604 24.573	III IV	* Apparently an error for 53.90	17 14.66	+5	29.83	-1.321	+0.09		43.26
XI	S N	16.8 54.3	54.4 16.6	11.140 24.357	III		28 42.31	-6	4.23	-0.117	-0.10		37.86
XII	S N	18.2 54.5	56.3 16.5	20.535 14.549	III	Image unsteady	19 54.4	+2	44.96	-1.360	+0.05		38.05
XIII	N S	54.5 18.1	16.5 56.3	16.744 18.945	III		21 35.504	+1	0.65	-1.251	+0.02		35.12
XIV	S N	16.4 54.2	54.4 16.0	15.805 19.478	III		24 19.17	-1	41.07	-0.233	-0.03		37.84
XV	S N	16.0 54.3	54.0 16.2	6.538 29.405	II IV		33 2.96	-10	20.785	+1.194	-0.18		42.19

Pair	N.S.	Level		Mier.	Wire	Date Remark	$\frac{1}{2}(S_S + S_N)$		$\frac{2}{2}(M_S - M_N)$		Level Cor.	Ref.	ϕ
		N	S										
XVI	N	56.7	18.5	28.501	IV	Rough bisection							
	N	54.5	16.4	17.131	III								
	S	13.0	51.2	12.651	III		29	44.49	-7	10.73	+4.274	-.12	37.91
							24	36.57	-2	3.45	+2.603	-.03	35.69
	S	16.0	54.3	7.756	III		32	1.67	-9	25.63	+1.924	-.17	37.79
							26	53.75	-4	18.355	+1.233	-.08	35.55
	S	16.0	54.3	22.310	IV		25	26.94	-2	50.615	+1.924	-.05	38.20
							20	19.02	+2	16.665	+1.233	+.04	35.96
V	S	17.0	54.0	26.946	III	July 22, 1909	15	6.05	+7	30.95	+1.894	+.13	38.02
	N	55.3	18.0	10.582									
VI	S	16.9	54.5	17.546	III		23	44.1	-1	8.50	+1.117	-.02	35.70
	N	54.7	16.8	20.032									
VII	S	16.8	54.2	20.280	III	Image unsteady Rough bisection	21	20.85	+1	17.22	+1.855	+.02	38.94
	N	55.4	17.8	17.478	III								
VIII	N	54.4	16.8	21.316	III		25	32.7	-3	0.62	+1.039	-.05	32.07
	S	16.8	54.3	14.762									
IX	N	54.4	16.7	7.142	II								
	S	16.8	54.5	26.802	III		13	38.4	+8	58.47	-.078	+.15	36.94
	N	54.6	16.8	23.689	III		21	11.6	+1	26.79	+1.039	+.03	37.46
X	N	54.4	16.5	12.610	III		17	14.85	+5	25.67	-2.759	+.09	37.85
	S	20.0	58.0	24.428									
XI	S	12.0	50.8	10.989	III		28	42.5	-6	4.725	+0.155	-.10	37.83
	N	51.0	12.2	24.224									
XII	S	15.7	54.6	20.472	III		19	54.6	+2	48.83	-4.079	+.05	39.40
	N	49.3	10.5	14.346									
XIII	N	57.0	18.1	16.767	III		21	35.775	+0	58.065	+4.002	+.02	37.86
	S	13.0	51.8	18.874									
XIV	S	15.4	54.4	15.513	III		24	19.4	-1	44.41	+2.059	-.03	37.02
	N	57.0	18.1	19.302									
XV	S	12.7	51.9	6.324	II	Bisection rough	33	3.2	-10	24.33	+3.963	-.18	42.65
	N	56.8	18.0	29.320	IV								
XVI	N	54.5	15.6	28.619	IV	Rough bisection							
	N	54.5	15.8	17.291	III								
	S	15.5	54.5	12.916	III		29	44.74	-7	6.675	+1.039	-.12	37.98
							24	36.82	-2	0.565	+1.117	-.03	36.34
	S	16.2	54.5	7.889	III		32	1.92	-9	25.22	+1.155	-.17	36.68
							26	54.0	-4	19.10	+1.233	-.08	35.05
	S	15.2	54.5	22.400	IV		25	27.19	-2	51.385	+1.155	-.05	35.91
							20	19.27	+2	14.73	+1.233	+.04	34.27
V	S	18.0	53.4	27.083	III	July 24, 1909	15	6.376	+7	27.48	-3.07	+.13	30.91
	N	49.5	14.0	10.725	II								

Pair	N.S.	Level N	S	Mor.	Wire	Date Remarks	$\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_N)$	$\frac{1}{2}(M_s - M_N)$	Level Cor.	Ref.	ϕ
VI	S	16.7	51.3	17.150	III						
	N	54.6	18.8	19.882	III	Very rough bisection clouds!	23 44.44	-1 15.28	+2.486	-0.02	31.63
VII	S	18.2	54.0	20.141	III						
	N	54.2	18.2	17.394	III		21 21.21	+1 15.695	+0.078	+0.02	37.00
VIII	N	54.0	18.0	21.288	III						
	S	15.8	52.0	14.659	III		25 33.1	-3 2.68	+1.632	-0.05	32.00
IX	N	51.8	15.6	7.059	II						
	S	16.0	52.3	26.614	III		13 38.8	+8 55.575	-0.35	+0.15	34.18
	N	53.2	16.6	23.545	III		21 12.08	+1 24.57	+0.583	+0.03	37.26
X	N	53.3	16.6	12.867	III						
	S	14.7	51.3	24.676	IV		17 15.29	+5 19.36	+1.516	+0.09	36.26
XI	S	13.9	51.0	11.163	II						
	N	51.3	14.0	24.402	III		28 42.96	-6 1.535	+0.155	-0.10	41.48
XII	S	13.0	50.4	20.465	III	Image unsteady					
	N	54.2	16.8	14.672	III		19 55.1	+2 39.64	+2.953	+0.05	37.74
XIII	N	51.9	14.2	16.987	III						
	S	16.6	54.3	19.248	III		21 36.245	+1 2.30	-1.865	+0.02	36.70
XIV	S	15.7	53.5	15.613	III	Image unsteady					
	N	54.6	16.7	19.388	III		24 19.94	-1 44.025	+1.816	-0.03	36.70
XV	S	15.6	53.7	6.631	II						
	N	54.0	16.0	29.544	IV		33 3.64	-10 22.05	+2.272	-0.18	41.59
	N	54.4	16.3	28.715	IV						
	N	54.4	16.2	17.443	III						
XVI	S	16.0	54.4	13.046	II		29 45.316	-7 2.44	+1.117	-0.12	42.87
							24 37.40	-1 57.86	+0.078	-0.03	39.59
	S	16.0	54.3	8.017	II		32 2.498	-9 21.03	+1.155	-0.17	41.45
							26 54.582	-4 16.46	+1.117	-0.08	38.16
	S	16.0	54.3	22.402	III	Image unsteady	25 27.792	-2 47.91	+1.155	-0.05	39.97
							20 19.856	+2 16.665	+1.117	+0.04	36.68
V	S	14.0	46.5	26.974	III	July 26, 1909 Bisection rough					
	N	46.7	14.0	10.734	II		15 6.702	+7 24.23	+0.039	+0.13	31.10
VI	S	16.0	48.8	17.360	III						
	N	51.3	18.0	19.845	III		23 44.78	-1 8.47	+1.748	-0.02	38.04
VII	S	16.8	49.8	20.117	III						
	N	49.7	16.2	17.285	III		21 21.57	+1 18.04	-0.272	+0.02	39.36
VIII	N	51.2	18.0	21.120	III						
	S	16.7	50.0	14.503	III		25 33.5	-3 2.35	+0.971	-0.05	32.07
IX	N	48.7	14.8	7.066	II						
	S	16.8	50.6	26.674	III		13 39.2	+8 57.03	-1.516	+0.15	34.86
	N	50.0	15.8	23.527	III		21 12.56	+1 26.725	-0.622	+0.03	38.69

Pair	N.S.	Level		microm.	Wini	Date	$\frac{1}{2}(S_s + S_N)$		$\frac{1}{2}(M_s - M_N)$		Level	Ref.	ϕ
		N	S			Remarks							
X	N	50.8	16.7	12.708	II								
	S	12.3	46.5	24.311	III	Image unsteady	17	15.73	+5	16.435	+3.380	+0.9	35.64
XI	S	15.9	50.6	11.124	II								
	N	50.8	15.8	24.433	III		28	43.42	-6	3.46	+1.117	-1.0	39.98
XII	S	16.8	51.8	20.617	III	Image unsteady							
	N	53.6	18.0	14.722	III		19	55.6	+2	42.445	+1.166	+0.5	39.26
XIII	N	51.3	15.8	16.713	III								
	S	18.0	54.7	19.028	III		21	36.715	+1	3.795	-2.176	+0.2	38.35
XIV	S	16.3	51.8	15.777	III								
	N	52.2	16.6	19.526	III		24	20.48	-1	43.31	+2.272	-0.3	37.41
XV	S	16.9	52.4	6.510	II								
	N	58.8	22.8	29.558	IV	Rough bisection	33	4.08	-10	25.77	+4.779	-1.8	42.91
XVI	N	52.8	16.8	28.656	IV								
	N	51.8	16.0	17.352	III								
	S	15.8	51.8	12.895	II		29	45.892	-7	4.97	+7.27	-1.2	41.58
							24	37.98	-1	59.52	+0.078	-0.3	38.51
	S	15.8	51.8	7.870	II		32	3.076	-9	23.45	+7.77	-1.7	40.23
							26	55.164	-4	17.99	+0.078	-0.8	37.17
XVII	S	14.3	50.3	22.271	III		25	28.354	-2	49.90	+1.943	-0.5	40.35
							20	20.442	+2	15.565	+1.243	+0.4	37.29
XVIII	S	15.0	51.2	15.112	III								
	N	53.0	16.8	22.779	IV	Rough bisection	26	3.49	-3	25.225	+1.339	-0.6	39.60
XIX	S	16.8	49.8	17.175	III	July 27, 1909							
	N	50.0	16.7	19.664	III		23	44.95	-1	8.58	+1.117	-0.2	36.47
XX	S	18.2	51.4	20.161	III								
	N	51.2	17.8	17.387	III		21	21.75	+1	16.44	-2.233	+0.2	37.98
XXI	N	51.2	17.8	21.015	III								
	S	16.8	50.1	14.382	III		25	33.7	-3	2.79	+8.16	-0.5	31.68
XXII	N	50.2	16.8	7.170	II								
	S	15.8	49.7	26.613	III		13	39.4	+8	52.49	+6.83	+1.5	32.62
	N	49.7	15.8	23.482	III		21	12.8	+1	26.285	—	+0.3	39.12
XXIII	N	49.9	16.0	12.744	II	Light clouds							
	S	15.8	49.7	24.400	III		17	15.95	+5	17.90	+1.55	+0.9	34.10
XXIV	S	16.1	50.2	11.078	II								
	N	49.6	15.6	24.346	III		28	43.65	-6	2.33	-1.428	-1.0	40.79
XXV	S	16.4	51.3	20.431	III								
	N	51.7	16.8	14.605	III		19	55.85	+2	40.55	+3.11	+0.5	36.76
XXVI	N	50.8	16.0	16.741	III	Before observation							
	S	19.5	54.5	19.132	III	but at 16.3 51.3	21	36.95	+1	5.885	-2.797	+0.2	40.06
XXVII	S	15.8	50.7	15.567	III								
	N	51.3	16.3	19.449	III		24	20.75	-1	46.97	+4.28	-0.3	34.21

Pair.	N.S.	Level.		Merom.	Wire.	Date.	$\frac{1}{2}(S_S + S_N)$		$\frac{3}{2}(M_S - M_N)$		Level.	Ref.	ϕ
		N.	S.			Remarks.							
XV	S	14.0	49.0	6.520	II								
	N	49.0	14.0	29.448	IV		33	4.3	-10	22.46	—	-18	41.66
XVI	N	51.0	15.8	28.489	IV								
	N	49.2	14.0	17.173	III								
	S	16.0	51.3	12.853	III		29	46.18	-7	4.83	-1.94	-12	41.04
							24	38.27	-1	59.05	-1.593	-03	37.60
	S	16.0	51.3	7.848	II		32	3.365	-9	19.455	-1.94	-17	43.55
							26	55.455	-4	13.67	-1.593	-08	40.112
XVII	S	16.0	51.3	22.244	III		25	28.645	-2	46.04	-1.94	-05	42.36
							20	20.735	+2	19.745	-1.593	+04	38.93
XVII	S	15.7	51.2	15.207	III								
	N	52.3	16.7	22.738	IV	Image unsteady	26	3.79	-3	21.485	+816	-06	43.06
VI	S	16.7	49.2	17.196	III	July 28, 1909							
	N	48.7	15.8	19.599			23	45.053	-1	6.215	-1.544	-02	38.27
VII	S	16.8	49.7	20.188	III								
	N	49.9	16.7	17.412		Rough bisecton	21	21.874	+1	16.49	+117	+02	38.48
VIII	N	47.5	14.2	21.329	III								
	S	14.0	47.5	14.722			25	33.82	-3	2.075	+1.078	-05	31.77
IX	N	49.6	16.0	7.306	II								
	S	18.3	51.7	26.921	III		13	39.54	+8	57.225	-1.709	+15	35.21
	N	48.8	16.1	23.711	III		21	12.94	+1	28.46	-1.982	+03	39.45
X	N	49.2	15.7	21.630	III	Bisecton rough. Setting 10 31' level readily estimated from bubble length.							
	S	31.1	64.6	33.922	IV		17	16.11	+5	32.67	-11.966	+09	36.98
XI	S	14.0	48.2	10.759	II								
	N	50.2	15.7	24.070	III		28	43.83	-6	3.515	+1.438	-10	41.65
XII	S	15.8	50.3	20.576	III								
	N	50.8	16.0	14.782			19	56.05	+2	39.67	+1.272	+05	36.04
XIII	N	49.3	15.7	16.794	III								
	S	16.0	49.6	18.977			21	37.176	+1	0.15	-1.233	+02	37.11
XIV	S	16.0	50.8	15.235	III								
	N	51.3	16.3	19.020			24	20.97	-1	44.30	+1.311	-03	36.95
XV	S	15.8	50.8	6.598	II								
	N	51.2	16.0	29.567	IV		33	4.59	-10	23.59	+1.233	-18	41.05
XVI	N	51.1	15.8	28.627	IV								
	N	51.8	16.0	17.317	III								
	S	15.4	51.2	12.890	II		29	46.432	-7	4.31	+1.94	-12	42.20
							24	38.525	-1	58.695	+1.466	-03	40.30
	S	15.3	51.2	7.865	II		32	3.619	-9	22.79	+1.233	-17	40.89
							26	58.712	-4	17.17	+1.505	-08	39.00
	S	15.2	51.1	22.259	III		25	28.90	-2	49.43	+1.233	-05	39.65
							20	20.993	+2	16.19	+1.583	+04	37.81

Pain	N.S.	Level N.	S.	Incrim.	Fire	Date Remarks	$\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_N)$	$\frac{R}{2}(M_s - M_N)$	Level.	Ref.	ϕ		
XVII	S	15.0	51.2	15.328	III		1	"	"	"	"		
	N	49.2	14.0	22.694			26	4.061	-3	23.00	-1.166	-.06	39.84
VIII	N	50.0	18.2	21.103	III	July 29, 1909							
	S	18.2	50.2	14.486			25	33.94	-3	2.35	-.078	-.05	31.46
X	N	49.6	15.8	12.461	II	Dissection very rough, clouds!							
	S	16.0	49.8	24.371	III		17	16.27	+5	24.90	-.155	+0.09	41.10
XI	S	16.0	50.2	11.300	II								
	N	47.4	13.8	24.517	III		28	44.01	-6	0.92	-.194	-.10	42.80
XIII	N	51.3	16.2	16.502	III								
	S	16.2	51.3	18.734			21	37.402	+1	1.50		+0.02	38.92
XIV	S	16.1	51.3	15.314	III								
	N	51.3	16.0	19.079			24	21.19	-1	43.75	-.039	-.03	37.37
VIII	N	48.8	16.7	21.170	III	July 30, 1909							
	S	16.7	48.9	14.505			25	34.06	-3	3.67	-.039	-.05	30.30
IX	N	48.8	16.0	7.171	II								
	S	13.8	46.8	26.568	III		13	39.82	+8	51.22	+1.632	+0.15	32.82
	N	49.1	16.0	23.570	III		21	13.22	+1	22.62	+1.748	+0.03	37.62
XI	S	18.3	52.0	11.310	II								
	N	50.8	16.8	24.536	III		28	44.19	-6	1.18	-1.049	-.10	41.86
XII	S	16.8	50.5	20.369	III								
	N	51.2	17.1	14.538			19	56.45	+2	40.135	+0.428	+0.05	37.06
XIII	N	52.4	18.2	16.916	III								
	S	17.6	51.8	19.090			21	37.628	+	59.91	+0.466	+0.02	38.02
XIV	S	16.8	51.3	15.523	III								
	N	50.5	16.0	19.235			24	21.41	-1	42.29	-.622	-.03	38.47
XV	S	18.2	53.2	6.320	II	*apparently an error for 29.336							
	N	46.8	12.0	28.336*	IV		33	4.88	-10	24.88	-4.895	-.18	34.92
XVI	N	51.3	16.8	28.601	IV								
	N	50.4	15.8	17.242	III								
	S	16.5	51.3	12.828	II		29	46.936	-7	5.30	+0.117	-.12	41.63
							24	39.035	-1	58.33	-.622	-.03	40.05
	S	16.4	51.3	7.830	II		32	4.127	-9	23.035	+0.155	-.17	41.08
							26	56.226	-4	16.06	-.583	-.08	39.50
	S	16.3	51.3	22.232	III		25	29.41	-2	49.46	+0.194	-.05	40.09
							20	21.509	+2	17.52	-.544	+0.04	38.52
XVII	S	16.0	51.0	14.938	III								
	N	51.3	16.3	22.611	IV		26	4.603	-3	25.39	+0.233	-.06	39.39
XII	S	18.0	52.4	20.580	III	July 31, 1909							
	N	53.0	18.4	14.848			19	56.65	+2	37.96	+0.389	+0.05	35.05
V	S	15.2	50.8	26.695	III	August 2, 1909							
	N	51.3	15.4	10.745	II		15	7.306	+7	16.24	+0.272	+0.13	23.95

Pair.	N.S.	Level.		Microm.	Wire.	Date. Remarks.	$\frac{1}{2}(S_s + S_N)$	$\frac{2}{2}(M_s - M_N)$	Level	Ref.	ϕ
		N.	S.								
VI	S	18.0	54.0	17.253	III		"	"	"	"	"
	N	54.6	18.0	19.824			23 45.538	-1 10.845	+1.233	-0.02	34.93
VII	S	18.0	54.3	20.111	III						
	N	54.5	18.0	17.394			21 22.475	+1 14.87	+0.078	+0.02	37.44
VIII	N	54.5	18.0	21.181	III						
	S	18.0	54.4	14.553			25 34.409	-3 2.65	+0.039	-0.05	31.75
IX	N	52.6	15.9	7.133	II	* apparently an error for 54.5					
	S	17.8	49.5	26.731	III		13 40.22	+8 56.76	-1.477	+0.15	35.65
	N	52.8	16.0	23.576	III		21 13.63	+1 26.945	-1.360	+0.03	39.24
X	N	54.5	17.5	12.717	II						
	S	16.8	53.8	24.340	III		17 16.883	+5 16.99	+0.544	+0.09	34.51
XI	S	16.7	54.0	11.169	II						
	N	54.2	16.8	24.490	III		28 44.701	-6 3.79	+0.117	-0.10	40.93
XII	S	16.5	54.4	20.298	III						
	N	54.0	16.0	14.330			19 57.02	+2 44.46	-0.35	+0.05	41.18
XIII	N	54.2	16.0	16.711	III						
	S	16.0	54.2	18.923			21 38.28	+1 0.95	—	+0.02	39.25
XIV	S	16.1	54.3	15.569	III						
	N	54.3	16.0	19.439			24 22.04	-1 46.64	-0.039	-0.03	35.33
XV	S	16.0	54.3	6.486	II						
	N	54.4	15.7	29.366	IV		33 5.95	-10 21.14	-0.078	-0.18	44.55
XVI	N	54.5	15.6	28.438	IV						
	N	54.3	15.4	17.125	III						
	S	15.2	54.4	12.700	II		29 47.653	-7 4.34	+0.194	-0.12	43.39
							24 39.76	-1 58.64	+0.039	-0.03	41.13
	S	15.1	54.3	7.699	II		32 4.85	-9 22.16	+0.272	-0.17	42.79
							26 56.957	-4 16.46	+0.117	-0.08	40.53
	S	15.1	54.3	22.073	III		25 30.136	-2 49.35	+0.272	-0.05	44.01
							20 22.242	+2 16.36	+0.117	+0.04	38.76
XVII	S	15.2	54.3	15.126	III						
	N	51.1	11.9	22.622	IV		26 5.373	-3 20.51	-2.525	-0.06	42.28
VI	S	13.1	48.9	16.909	III	August 6, 1909					
	N	49.0	13.1	19.439			23 45.93	-1 9.72	+0.039	-0.02	36.23
VII	S	15.2	51.2	19.820	III						
	N	51.3	15.1	17.064			21 22.895	+1 15.94	—	+0.02	38.86
VIII	N	53.0	16.7	21.230	III						
	S	15.4	51.8	14.591			25 34.845	-3 2.955	+0.971	-0.05	32.81
IX	N	53.3	16.7	7.198	II						
	S	17.8	54.4	26.741	III		13 40.7	+8 55.245	-0.855	+0.15	35.24
	N	54.4	17.4	23.657	III		21 14.15	+1 24.98	-0.155	+0.03	39.00

Pan	N.S.	Level N. S.	Microm.	Wire.	Date. Remarks.	$\frac{1}{2}(S_S + S_N)$	$\frac{2}{2}(M_S - M_N)$	Level.	Ref	ϕ
X	N	53.8 16.7	12.673	II		"	"	"	"	"
	S	16.7 54.0	24.323	III		17 17.415	+5 17.74	-.078	+09	35.17
XI	S	17.1 54.4	10.957	II						
	N	54.3 16.8	24.234	III		28 45.305	-6 2.58	-.155	-.10	42.47
XII	S	16.5 54.4	20.150	III						
	N	54.4 16.5	14.393	III		19 57.7	+2 38.65	—	+05	36.40
XIII	N	54.4 16.5	16.700	III						
	S	16.0 53.9	18.805	III		21 39.08	+0 58.01	+039	+02	37.15
XIV	S	16.4 54.4	15.542	III						
	N	54.1 16.0	19.255	III		24 22.8	-1 42.32	-.272	-.03	40.18
XV	S	18.3 56.8	6.368	II	Direction rough, bladed					
	N	56.7 18.1	29.362	IV		33 6.75	-10 24.28	-.117	-.18	42.17
XVI	N	54.4 15.8	28.377	IV						
	N	54.3 15.8	17.084	III						
	S	15.8 54.3	12.583	II		29 48.505	-7 5.88	+039	-.12	42.54
						24 40.62	-2 0.725	—	-.03	39.86
	S	15.2 54.0	7.554	II		32 5.71	-9 24.465	+389	-.17	41.46
						26 57.825	-4 19.32	+350	-.08	38.78
	S	15.2 54.0	21.930	III		25 30.995	-2 51.606	+389	-.05	39.73
						20 23.11	+2 13.55	+350	+04	37.05
XVII	S	16.2 55.0	15.024	III						
	N	46.7 7.7	22.410	IV	Image unsteady	26 6.285	-3 17.49	-6.527	-.06	42.21
VII	S	13.0 46.7	19.920	III	August 7, 1909					
	N	49.6 15.8	17.213	III		21 23.015	+1 14.595	+2.215	+02	39.84
VIII	N	* 17.2	20.862	III	* Bubble moved before reading could be completed. Length					
	S	18.0 51.2	14.214	III	assumed to be 332	25 34.971	-3 3.20	-.622	-.05	31.10
IX	N	49.3 15.7	7.123	II						
	S	15.8 49.4	26.557	III		13 40.85	+8 52.25	-.078	+15	33.17
	N	50.7 16.7	23.583	III		21 14.30	+1 21.96	+855	+03	37.14
X	N	49.9 15.8	12.493	II						
	S	16.8 51.0	24.216	III		17 17.576	+5 19.745	-.816	+09	36.60
XI	S	18.0 52.6	10.923	II						
	N	52.9 18.1	24.304	III		28 46.485	-6 5.44	+155	-.10	40.10
XII	S	16.4 51.3	20.357	III						
	N	51.3 16.1	14.510	III		19 57.86	+2 41.125	-.117	+05	38.92
XIII	N	49.2 14.0	16.481	III						
	S	15.9 51.2	18.641	III		21 39.278	+0 59.52	-1.516	+02	37.30
XIV	S	16.0 51.2	15.302	III						
	N	52.2 16.9	19.232	III		24 23.02	-1 48.30	+739	-.03	35.43
XV	S	16.0 51.3	6.227	II						
	N	51.8 16.3	29.219	IV		33 6.97	-10 24.22	+311	-.18	42.88

Year	Month	Day	Time	Location	Wind	Temp	Humid	Barom	Notes
1902	Jan	1	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	2	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	3	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	4	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	5	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	6	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	7	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	8	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	9	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	10	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	11	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	12	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	13	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	14	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	15	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	16	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	17	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	18	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	19	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	20	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	21	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	22	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	23	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	24	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	25	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	26	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	27	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	28	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	29	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	30	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	
1902	Jan	31	11:00	St. Louis	SE	32	75	30.1	

Pair	N. S.	Level N. S.	Microm.	Price	Date, Remarks.	$\frac{1}{2}(S_s + S_N)$	$\frac{2}{2}(M_s - M_N)$	Level.	Ref.	ϕ
XVI	N	51.3 16.9	28.597	IV		"	"	"	"	"
	N	51.3 15.9	17.264	III						
	S	15.7 51.3	12.800	II		29 48.762	-7 5.96	+0.078	-0.12	42.76
						24 40.892	-1 59.71	+0.078	-0.03	41.23
	S	15.7 51.3	9.780	II		32 5.97	-9 24.30	+0.078	-0.17	41.58
						26 58.100	-4 18.05	+0.078	-0.08	40.85
	S	15.7 51.3	22.144	III		25 31.256	-2 51.77	+0.078	-0.05	39.51
						20 23.386	+2 14.48	+0.078	+0.04	37.98
XVII	S	16.8 52.4	15.148	III						
	N	54.4 18.7	22.962	IV		26 6.562	-3 29.28	+1.516	-0.06	38.74
VI	S	15.7 47.5	17.090	III	Aug 9, 1909. Stars very dim. Directions difficult *Correct when read.					
	N	46.0 * 13.7	19.608			23 46.242	-1 9.39	-1.36	-0.02	35.47
VII	S	50.6 18.1	20.240	III						
	N	18.2 51.0	17.554			21 23.255	+1 14.01	+1.194	+0.02	37.50
VIII	N	16.7 49.3	21.132	III						
	S	51.2 18.6	14.538			25 35.223	-3 1.72	-1.477	-0.05	31.98
IX	N	48.8 15.8	7.162	II						
	S	14.3 47.4	26.609	III		13 41.15	+8 52.605	+1.127	+0.15	35.03
	N	49.3 16.0	23.615	III	Image unsteady	21 14.60	+1 22.51	+1.399	+0.03	38.54
X	N	46.5 13.0	12.597	II						
	S	17.8 51.3	24.368	III		17 17.898	+5 21.065	-3.73	+0.09	35.32
XI	S	16.7 50.4	11.002	II						
	N	50.1 16.3	24.374	III		28 45.845	-6 5.19	-1.272	-0.10	40.28
XII	S	16.0 50.1	20.164	III	Bisection rough. Image unsteady. Blonds!					
	N	50.0 15.8	14.346			19 58.18	+2 40.33	-1.17	+0.05	38.44
XIII	N	54.0 * 18.8	16.830	III	* Bubble moving when read.					
	S	16.9 51.2	18.875			21 39.674	+0 56.35	+1.826	+0.02	37.87
XIV	S	16.9 51.3	15.503	III						
	N	50.3 16.0	19.324			24 23.46	-1 45.29	-1.739	-0.03	37.40
XV	S	16.0 50.4	6.372	II						
	N	52.8 18.0	29.453	IV		33 7.41	-10 26.675	+1.709	-0.18	42.26
XVI	N	51.3 16.5	28.408	IV						
	N	51.0 16.0	17.092	III						
	S (832)	16.3 51.2	12.590	II	* 832 difford.	29 49.276	-7 6.54	+1.17	-0.12	42.73
						24 41.436	-2 0.75	-1.194	-0.03	40.46
VII	S	16.5 51.3	20.150	III	August 10, 1909					
	N	53.4 18.0	17.488			21 23.375	+1 13.35	+1.399	+0.02	38.14
VIII	N	53.6 18.0	20.995	III						
	S	18.0 53.9	14.240			25 35.349	-3 6.155	-1.117	-0.05	29.03
IX	N	53.9 16.8	12.816	II	Rough bisection blonds					
	S	18.6 55.7	24.447	III		17 18.059	+5 17.215	-1.399	+0.09	33.96

Pain.	N.S.	Level. N. S.	Incom.	Wav.	Date, Remarks.	$\frac{1}{2}(S_s + S_N)$	$\frac{2}{2}(M_s - M_N)$	Level	Ref	ϕ
XI	S	13.0 50.7	10.876	II		'	'	"	"	"
	N	49.2 11.4	24.161	III		28 46.025	-6 2.80	-1.205	-.10	41.92
XII	S	16.2 54.3	20.232	III						
	N	54.3 16.0	14.514	III		19 58.34	+2 37.58	-.078	+.05	35.89
XIII	N	56.6 18.0	16.679	III	August 12, 1909					
	S	16.0 54.4	18.797	III		21 39.872	+0 58.37	+1.632	+.02	39.89
XIV	S	15.7 54.3	15.401	III						
	N	55.3 16.7	19.303	III		24 23.68	-1 47.52	+.777	-.03	36.91
XV	S	15.8 54.4	6.215	II						
	N	54.4 15.8	29.288	IV		33 7.63	-10 26.46	—	-.18	40.99
XVI	N	53.0 14.0	28.532	IV						
	N	53.0 14.0	17.213	III						
	S	13.0 52.0	12.662	II		29 49.533	-7 7.98	+.777	-.12	42.21
						24 41.708	-2 2.105	+.777	-.03	40.35
	S	11.4 50.7	7.633	II		32 6.75	-9 26.565	+1.904	-.17	41.92
						26 58.925	-4 20.69	+1.904	-.08	40.06
	S	11.4 50.7	22.028	III		25 32.039	-2 52.99	+1.904	-.05	40.90
						20 24.214	+2 12.695	+1.904	+.04	38.85
XVII	S	12.0 51.3	15.015	III						
	N	53.2 14.0	22.708	IV		26 7.393	-3 25.94	+1.554	-.06	42.95
XVIII	N	49.0 13.0	20.809	III	August 11, 1909					
	S	15.1 51.3	14.176	III		25 35.475	-3 2.79	-1.709	-.05	30.93
IX	N	50.1 14.0	6.995	II						
	S	13.0 49.3	26.428	III		13 41.45	+8 52.22	+.700	+.15	34.52
	N	50.4 14.0	23.440	III		21 14.9	+1 22.34	+.816	+.03	38.09
X	N	54.3 17.8	12.760	II						
	S	17.8 54.4	24.400	III		17 18.22	+5 17.46	-.039	+.09	35.73
XII	S	16.7 54.0	20.394	III						
	N	54.4 16.8	14.722	III		19 58.5	+2 36.30	+.194	+.05	35.04
XIII	N	51.8 14.0	16.670	III						
	S	13.5 51.3	18.818	III		21 40.07	+0 59.19	+.389	+.02	39.67
XIV	S	16.2 54.0	15.495	III						
	N	54.4 16.5	19.400	III		24 23.9	-1 47.61	+.272	-.03	36.53
XV	S	14.5 52.7	6.374	II						
	N	47.6 9.5	29.269	III	Rough. Image unsteady	33 7.85	-10 27.615	-3.924	-.18	36.13
XVI	N	51.1 13.0	28.504	IV						
	N	51.2 13.0	17.205	III						
	S	12.0 50.7	12.631	II		29 49.79	-7 8.06	+.544	-.12	42.15
						24 41.98	-2 2.94	+.583	-.03	39.79
	S	12.0 51.0	7.635	II	Image unsteady	32 7.01	-9 25.74	+.428	-.17	41.53
						26 59.20	-4 20.42	+.466	-.08	39.17

Pair.	N.S.	Level. N S	Incrim.	Wire.	Date. Remarks.	$\frac{1}{2}(S_s + S_N)$	$\frac{1}{2}(M_s - M_N)$	Level.	Ref.	ϕ .
(XVI) (Cont.)	S	12.0 51.0	22.025	III		$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 25 \quad 32.3 \\ 20 \quad 24.49 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -2 \quad 52.485 \\ +2 \quad 12.83 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} +.428 \\ +.466 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -.05 \\ +.04 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 40.19 \\ 37.83 \end{array} \right.$
XVII	S	11.4 50.3	14.760	III						
	N	53.2 14.0	22.546	IV		26 7.67	-3 28.51	+2.137	-.06	41.24
VII	S	16.3 50.3	20.196	III	August 12, 1909					
	N	48.3 14.0	17.419	III		21 23.615	+1 16.52	-1.671	+0.2	38.48
VIII	N	51.2 16.7	21.186	III						
	S	16.3 51.1	14.478	III		25 35.601	-3 4.86	+1.194	-.05	30.88
XI	S	16.7 53.0	11.090	II	Image unsteady					
	N	54.4 18.0	24.547	III		28 46.303	-6 7.54	+1.049	-.10	39.71
XII	S	17.5 54.4	20.430	III	Rough. Heavy haze	19 58.67	+2 40.905	-.605	+0.05	39.12
	N	53.9 16.7	14.591	III	August 13, 1909					
X	N	51.0 14.0	12.728	II						
	S	14.3 51.2	24.346	III		17 18.38	+5 16.85	-.194	+0.09	35.13
XI	S	14.0 51.3	16.988	II						
	N	51.2 13.6	24.359	III		28 46.401	-6 5.165	-.194	-.10	40.94
XII	S	11.5 49.5	20.085	III						
	N	49.6 11.3	14.307	III		19 58.84	+2 39.23	-.039	+0.05	38.08
XIII	N	53.3 15.1	16.820	III						
	S	15.8 54.0	18.927	III		21 40.37	+0 58.065	-.544	+0.02	37.91
XIV	S	16.0 54.4	15.559	III						
	N	54.4 16.0	19.475	III		24 24.18	-1 47.91	—	-.03	36.25
XV	S	13.0 51.8	6.587	II						
	N	54.4 15.8	29.690	IV		33 8.21	-10 27.28	+2.098	-.18	42.85
XVI	N	54.0 15.0	28.434	IV						
	N	54.0 15.0	17.107	III						
	S	15.2 54.3	12.657	II		$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 29 \quad 50.148 \\ 24 \quad 42.32 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -7 \quad 5.41 \\ -1 \quad 59.33 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -.194 \\ -.194 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -.12 \\ -.03 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 44.43 \\ 42.77 \end{array} \right.$
	S	15.1 54.3	7.672	II		$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 32 \quad 7.374 \\ 26 \quad 59.546 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -9 \quad 22.79 \\ -4 \quad 16.705 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -.155 \\ -.155 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -.17 \\ -.08 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 44.26 \\ 42.61 \end{array} \right.$
	S	15.1 54.3	22.056	III		$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 25 \quad 32.642 \\ 20 \quad 24.814 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -2 \quad 49.71 \\ +2 \quad 16.39 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -.155 \\ -.155 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -.05 \\ +.04 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 42.73 \\ 41.09 \end{array} \right.$
	S	15.9 55.1	15.020	III						
XVII	N	54.4 15.0	22.759	IV		26 8.07	-3 27.215	-.622	-.06	40.17
VIII	N	51.8 16.0	21.010	III	August 14, 1909					
	S	15.5 51.3	14.291	III		25 35.853	-3 5.165	+1.389	-.05	31.03
IX	N	51.2 15.1	7.055	II						
	S	15.0 51.2	26.471	III		13 41.63	+8 51.74	+0.039	+0.15	33.56
X	N	51.2 14.6	23.484	III	Image unsteady	21 15.11	+1 22.315	-.155	+0.03	37.30
	S	51.0 14.0	12.677	II						
	S	14.1 51.2	24.297	III		17 18.46	+5 16.91	-.117	+0.09	35.34

Pair	N.S.	Level		Microm.	Wire	Date Remarks	$\frac{1}{2}(S_s + S_N)$	$\frac{1}{2}(M_s - M_N)$	Level	Ref.	35. ϕ
		N	S								
XI	S	14.1	51.8	10.914	II		'	"	"	"	"
	N	54.0	16.3	24.350	III		28 46.499	-6 6.96	+1.671	-10	41.11
XII	S	16.0	54.0	20.373	III						
	N	54.4	16.0	14.692			19 59.01	+2 36.55	+1.155	+0.5	35.76
XIII	N	54.4	16.0	16.822	III						
	S	16.0	54.4	18.891			21 40.52	+0 57.01	—	+0.2	37.55
XIV	S	15.8	54.4	15.671	III						
	N	59.0	18.0	19.551			24 24.32	-1 46.91	+1.865	-0.3	39.28
XV	S	11.7	50.8	6.272	II	Image unsteady					
	N	54.5	15.5	29.513	IV		33 8.39	-10 31.095	+2.914	-1.8	40.03
XVI	N	54.0	15.0	28.559	IV						
	N	54.3	15.0	17.242	III						
	S	14.8	54.3	12.634	III		29 50.327	-7 12.80	-0.039	-1.2	37.37
							24 42.49	-2 6.98	+0.078	-0.3	35.56
	S	14.7	54.3	7.629	II		32 7.556	-9 27.42	—	-1.7	39.97
							26 59.719	-4 21.60	+1.17	-0.8	38.16
	S	14.4	54.0	22.000	III		25 32.813	-2 54.695	+2.233	-0.5	38.30
							20 24.976	+2 11.12	+3.50	+0.4	36.49
XVII	S	14.5	54.4	15.100	III						
	N	55.0	15.1	22.834	IV		26 8.27	-3 27.08	+4.66	-0.6	41.60

SECTION IV.

Reduction of Observations.

In so far as time permitted the observations were reduced during the period of the Observatory work, so that it was possible to test the results to some extent from day to day. The reductions, with the results, are given in the final columns of Table IV.

Early in the work it was noticed that there were variations of considerable magnitude in the results obtained. For instance, on July 17th the results ranged from 31.98 for pair VIII to 39.35 for pair XV. These discrepancies did not tend to become less marked as the Observer grew more familiar with the Instrument and with the method of observation. On July 27th pair VIII gave 31.68 and pair XV gave 41.66. It was noticed, however, that the results are reasonably consistent when those for a single pair are grouped together, as in Table V. This fact led to a suspicion of errors in the declinations used. A brief search served to disclose an error in the declination of one of the stars of pair VIII as given by Safford of sufficient size to account for the low values given by that pair. But in the case of a number of other pairs which constantly gave values at some distance from the mean, no such error in declination was discovered during the brief search made at the time.

It was thought best to leave for a later period a complete discussion of the question of the declinations, (See

TABLE V.

Results by Pairs.

Wires used.

Date.	Pair II		Pair III		Pair IV		Pair V		Pair VI		Pair VII	
	"of ϕ " S	Wire N	"of ϕ " S	Wire N	"of ϕ " S	Wire N	"of ϕ " S	Wire N	"of ϕ " S	Wire N	"of ϕ " S	Wire N
1909.												
July 8												
12	34.25	IV II	40.22	III	35.40	IV III	32.65	IV II			39.61	III
14			38.38	III			37.83	III			38.01	III
17			35.72	III	31.88	IV II	36.65	III			38.52	III
19							34.67	III	37.09	III		
21					32.25	IV II	36.11	III	38.04	III	38.19	III
22					32.76	IV II	38.01	III	33.97	III	40.25	III
24							38.02	III	35.70	III	38.94	III
26							30.91	III II	31.63	III	37.00	III
27							31.10	III II	38.04	III	39.36	III
28									36.47	III	37.98	III
29									38.27	III	38.48	III
30												
31												
August 2												
6							23.95	III II	34.93	III	37.44	III
7									36.23	III	38.86	III
9												
10									35.47	III	39.84	III
11											37.50	III
12											38.14	III
13												
14											38.48	III
Number	1		3		4		10		11		16	
Average.	[34.25]		38.107		33.072		33.990		35.985		38.538	
Correction	-.33		-.61		-7		+65		+72		-1.13	
Corr. Aver.	[33.92]		37.50		32.97		34.64		36.70		37.41	

Date	Pair VIII	Pair IX	Pair IX ₂	Pair X	Pair XI	Pair XII	Pair XIII	Pair XIV
1909	" of ϕ	" of ϕ	" of ϕ	" of ϕ	" of ϕ	" of ϕ	" of ϕ	" of ϕ
July 8	Wire N	Wire N	Wire N	Wire N	Wire N	Wire N	Wire N	Wire N
12	34.86							
14								
17	31.98	35.29	34.06		38.46	37.61	38.60	37.72
19	31.26	33.75						
21	32.36	35.35	40.08	43.26	37.86	38.05	35.12	37.84
22	32.07	36.94	37.46	37.85	37.83	39.40	37.86	37.02
24	32.00	34.18	37.26	36.26	41.48	37.74	36.70	36.70
26	32.07	34.86	38.69	35.64	39.98	39.26	38.35	37.41
27	31.68	32.62	39.12	34.10	40.79	36.76	40.06	34.21
28	31.77	35.21	39.45	36.90	41.65	36.04	37.11	36.95
29	31.46			41.10	42.80		38.92	37.37
30	30.30	32.82	37.62		41.86	37.06	38.02	
31						35.05	"	38.47
August 2	31.75	35.65	39.24	34.51	40.93	41.18	34.25	35.33
6	32.81	35.24	39.00	35.17	42.47	36.40	37.15	46.18
7	31.10	33.17	37.14	36.60	40.10	38.92	37.30	35.43
9	31.98	35.03	38.54	35.32	46.28	38.44	37.87	37.40
10	29.03			33.96	41.92	35.89	39.89	36.91
11	30.93	34.52	38.09	35.73		35.04	39.67	36.53
12	30.88			35.13	39.71	39.12	37.91	36.25
13				35.34	40.94	38.08		
14	31.03	33.56	37.30	35.34	41.11	35.76	37.55	39.28
Number.	19	15	14	15	17	18	17	17
Average.	31.648	34.546	38.075	36.458	40.598	37.544	38.078	37.118
8 Correction	+4.72	-.44	-.46	-.28	-.04	-.01	+2	-1.55
Corr. Aver.	36.37	34.11	37.62	36.18	40.56	37.53	38.28	35.57

Date	Pair XV	Pair XVI	Pair XVI ₂	Pair XVI ₃	Pair XVI ₄	Pair XVI ₅	Pair XVI ₆	Pair XVII
July 8	" of φ Wire N	" of φ Wire N	" of φ Wire N	" of φ Wire N	" of φ Wire N	" of φ Wire N	" of φ Wire N	" of φ Wire N
12								
14	40.35 II IV							
17								
19								
21	42.19 II IV	37.91 III IV	35.69 III IV	37.79 III IV	35.55 III IV	38.20 IV IV	35.96 IV III	
22	42.65 II IV	37.98 III IV	36.34 III IV	36.68 III IV	35.05 III IV	35.91 IV IV	34.27 IV III	
24	41.59 II IV	42.87 II IV	39.59 II III	41.45 II IV	38.16 II III	39.97 III IV	36.68 III III	
26	42.91 II IV	41.58 II IV	38.51 II III	40.23 II IV	37.17 II III	40.35 III IV	37.29 III III	39.60 III IV
27	41.66 II IV	41.04 III IV	37.60 III IV	43.55 III IV	40.11 II III	42.36 III IV	38.93 III III	43.06 III IV
28	41.05 II IV	42.20 II IV	40.30 II III	40.89 II IV	39.00 II III	39.65 III IV	37.81 III III	39.84 III IV
29								
30	34.92 II IV	41.63 II IV	40.05 II III	41.08 II IV	39.50 II III	40.09 III IV	38.52 III III	39.39 III IV
31								
August 2	44.53 II IV	43.39 II IV	41.13 II III	42.79 II IV	40.53 II III	41.01 III IV	38.76 III III	42.28 III IV
6	42.17 II IV	42.84 II IV	39.86 II III	41.46 II IV	38.78 II III	39.73 III IV	37.05 III III	42.21 III IV
7	42.88 II IV	42.76 II IV	41.23 II III	41.58 II IV	40.05 II III	39.51 III IV	37.98 III III	38.74 III IV
9	42.26 II IV	42.73 II IV	40.46 II III					
10	40.99 II IV	42.21 II IV	40.35 II III	41.92 II IV	40.06 II IV	40.90 III IV	38.85 III III	42.96 III IV
11	36.13 II III	42.15 II IV	39.79 II III	41.53 II IV	39.17 II III	40.19 III IV	37.83 III III	41.24 III IV
12								
13	42.85 II IV	44.43 II IV	42.77 II III	44.26 II IV	42.61 II III	42.73 III IV	41.09 III III	40.17 III IV
14	40.03 II IV	37.37 III IV	35.56 III IV	39.97 II III	38.16 II III	38.30 III IV	36.49 III III	41.60 III IV
Number	16	15	15	14	14	14	14	11
Average	41.198	41.520	39.282	41.084	38.850	39.921	37.680	41.007
Correction	-5	-31	-33	+1.69	+1.68	-37	-38	-41
Corn Weir	40.70	41.21	38.95	42.77	40.53	39.55	37.30	40.60

section V), and, in so far as it was possible, to test the instrumental values for constant errors. In passing it may be noted that the differential refraction corrections, though constant for any pair throughout the period of observations, were nevertheless too small to cause such variation, the maximum value used in any case being only 0.23".

An examination of the level corrections as given in Table IV will show that during the first part of the period these are large enough to cause the variations under discussion. Later on the attempt was made, with some degree of success, to reduce the level corrections to smaller amounts by "checking up" the level reading with the proper slow motion screw after the telescope had been reversed between the transits. In cases of pairs where the right ascensions of the two stars differed by less than three minutes of time it was difficult to do this level checking with any degree of accuracy. Pairs X, XIII, XV, and XVII, which were the only ones with time intervals of less than three minutes, still show relatively large corrections. Excepting these pairs there was but a single level correction after July 24th that exceeded 2", the correction for pair VII on August 7th which was 2.215". For the rest of the observations less than one correction in five exceeded 1". Since the level correction is not constant but compensating in the case of any particular pair, it was not of course to be expected that

measured in the same way as the other two, but the results are not so good. In passing it may be noted that the difference between the two results is about 0.1%.

The results are given in the following table, which shows the variation of the results with the position of the level.

An examination of the level sections as given in Table I will show that during the first part of the period the level was high enough to cause the variations under discussion. Later on the level was lower, with some degree of accuracy, to within the level corrections to which amounts to "correcting up" the level reading with the proper level position.

It will be seen from the above that the level was high enough to cause the variations under discussion. In cases of this kind the level corrections of the two series obtained by using the same method of time is was difficult to do this level checking with any degree of accuracy. Table I, XII, and XIII, which give the results with time intervals of 1000 and 2000 minutes.

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the regular variation of a pair from the mean could be explained by assuming an error in the level constant. Moreover, a comparison of the earlier results in any pair with the later, and of the results for pairs X, XIII, XV, and XVII with the results for the other pairs does not reveal irregularities that appear to be traceable to such an error.

The micrometer constants remain to be considered. As a beginning, an attempt was made to test the screw for irregularities by taking transits of slow moving stars. The micrometer box was rotated through ninety degrees thus placing the movable wires parallel to the meridian. A suitable star of known declination having been selected, a record of its transits was made with the chronograph, the wire used being advanced beyond the star one or more revolutions of the micrometer head after each transit. As the value of this work depended almost entirely on the possibility of getting the transits accurately the tremor due to city traffic, (see Section III), became a matter of great importance. It was very soon apparent that the results of this method of testing could hardly be trusted in work of this character. The length of time devoted to observations made it impossible to carry out any extended test by other methods and no final conclusion was reached as to the regularity of the screw.

A test of the wire intervals attempted at the same time and by similar methods was of course open to the same difficulties. These intervals were, however, tested indirectly

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 as of ascending an error in the level constant. However, a
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 entirely on the possibility of getting the transits accurately
 the error due to the circle itself, (see Section III), became a
 matter of great importance. It was very soon apparent that the
 results of this method of testing could hardly be trusted in
 work of this character. The length of time devoted to observa-
 tions made it impossible to carry out any extended test by
 other means and no final conclusion was reached as to the
 regularity of the screw.

A test of the wire intervals attempted at the same time
 and by similar methods was of course open to the same
 difficulties. These intervals were, however, tested individually.

as follows;

In Table V with each result is placed the wire or wires used in the observation. Of the 290 results there given 146 were determined from observations in which a single wire was used. In the case of the remaining 144 results different wires were used in observing the north and south stars of the pair. In a large majority of the cases where the north star was observed on the wire of lower number the result is lower than $38''$. Where the north star was observed on the wire of higher number the result is usually more than $38''$. The arithmetical average for all such observations on a single pair is invariably lower in the former case and higher in the latter with the exception of the following cases; The single observation of pair XV made on August 11 under adverse conditions with the south star on wire II and the north star on wire III gives $36^{\circ}08'$ as a result. The mean of three observations of pair X with the north star on wire III and the south star on wire IV gives $38^{\circ}81'$, the high average in this case being due to the observation of July 21 which gave $43^{\circ}26'$, one of the largest results obtained during the work. There was probably an error in the level reading. (See Table IV.)

Table VI gives the material from which the statements above are gleaned, the three columns under "Average Results" giving respectively, the averages for observations with the south star on the wire of higher number, for observations on a single wire, and for observations with the north star on the wire of higher number. Before this Table was constructed the

final corrections of the declinations were made. It seems to be pretty conclusively shown by the Table that the values used for the wire intervals were not accurate, and that in all probability a more satisfactory value of the latitude could be obtained by rejecting the values in which two wires were used unless it were possible to correct the wire intervals.

The last two columns of the Table give the corrections in the cases of pairs where some of the observations were on one wire and others on more than one. Unfortunately the data is insufficient to permit of the determination of a correction. It is possible that there may be in the discussion above the suggestion of a satisfactory way of determining wire intervals. It has the advantage of giving an interval determined under working conditions.

TABLE VI.

Average results for Pairs grouped by wires used.

The columns give; the pair, the number of observations on two wires and on one wire, the wire used, the average results with the south star on the wire of higher number, with both stars on the same wire, with the north star on the wire of higher number, the correction with the wire interval.

A parenthesis in the column of average results indicates that the value is from a single observation.

final correction of the declination was made. It seems to be
 fairly consistently shown by the Table that the values used for
 the wire intervals were not accurate, and that in all probability
 a more satisfactory value of the intervals could be obtained by
 rejecting the values in which two wires were used whereas it was
 possible to correct the wire intervals.

The last two columns of the Table give the corrections in
 the cases of pairs where some of the observations were on one
 wire and others on more than one. Unfortunately the data is
 insufficient to permit of the determination of a correction. It
 is possible that there may be in the discussion above the
 suggestion of a satisfactory way of determining wire intervals.
 It has the advantage of giving an interval determined under
 working conditions.

TABLE VI.

Average results for pairs grouped by wire used.

The columns give: the pair, the number of observations on
 two wires and on one wire, the wire used, the average results
 with the same star on the wire of higher number, with both
 stars on the same wire, with the north star on the wire of
 higher number, the correction with the wire interval.
 A parenthesis in the column of average results indicates
 that the value is from a single observation.

Pair	Number of Observations		Wires			Average results			44 Correction	Wire Interval
	On two wires	On one wire	II	III	IV	S on higher number	On one wire	Non higher Number		
II	1		N		S	(33.92)				
III		3		NS			37.50			
IV	1			N	S	(34.70)				
IV	3		N		S	31.60				
V	1		N		S	(33.30)			(4.23)	II-IV
V	2*		N	S		31.65			5.88	II-III
V		6		NS			37.53			
VI		11		NS			36.70			
VII		16		NS			37.41			
VIII		19		NS			36.37			
IX	15		N	S		34.11				
IX ₂		14		NS			37.62			
X	3			N	S	38.81			(1.24)	III-IV
X	11		N	S		35.41			(2.16)	II-III
X		1		NS			(37.57)			
XI		3		NS			38.01		3.09	II-III
XI	14		S	N			41.10			
XII		18		NS			37.53			
XIII		17		NS			38.28			
XIV		17		NS			35.57			
XV	15		S		N		41.04			
XV	1		S	N			(36.08)			
XVI	4			S	N		38.27			
XVI	11		S		N		42.28			
XVI ₂		4		NS			35.97		4.07	II-III
XVI ₂	11		S	N			40.04			
XVI ₃	2			S	N		38.93			
XVI ₃	12		S		N		43.42			
XVI ₄		2		NS			36.98		4.14	II-III
XVI ₄	12		S	N			41.12			
XVI ₅		2			NS		36.68		3.35	III-IV
XVI ₅	12			S	N		40.03			
XVI ₆	2			N	S	34.74			2.99	III-IV
XVI ₆		12		NS			37.73			
XVII		1		NS			(39.43)		(1.28)	III-IV
XVII	10			S	N		40.71			
	143*	146								

*Disregarding a very erratic result, 23.95, probably due to an error in the star observed.

Date		Time		Place		Remarks		Total	
I	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
II	2	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
III	3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
IV	4	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
V	5	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
VI	6	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
VII	7	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
VIII	8	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
IX	9	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
X	10	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
XI	11	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
XII	12	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
XIII	13	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
XIV	14	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
XV	15	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
XVI	16	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
XVII	17	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
XVIII	18	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
XIX	19	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
XX	20	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
XXI	21	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
XXII	22	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
XXIII	23	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
XXIV	24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
XXV	25	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
XXVI	26	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
XXVII	27	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
XXVIII	28	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
XXIX	29	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
XXX	30	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
XXXI	31	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
XXXII	32	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
XXXIII	33	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
XXXIV	34	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
XXXV	35	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
XXXVI	36	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
XXXVII	37	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
XXXVIII	38	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
XXXIX	39	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
XXXX	40	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
XXXXI	41	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
XXXXII	42	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
XXXXIII	43	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
XXXXIV	44	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
XXXXV	45	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
XXXXVI	46	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
XXXXVII	47	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
XXXXVIII	48	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
XXXXIX	49	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
XXXXX	50	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
XXXXXI	51	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
XXXXXII	52	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
XXXXXIII	53	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
XXXXXIV	54	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
XXXXXV	55	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
XXXXXVI	56	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
XXXXXVII	57	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
XXXXXVIII	58	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
XXXXXIX	59	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
XXXXXX	60	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
XXXXXXI	61	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
XXXXXXII	62	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
XXXXXXIII	63	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
XXXXXXIV	64	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
XXXXXXV	65	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
XXXXXXVI	66	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
XXXXXXVII	67	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
XXXXXXVIII	68	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
XXXXXXIX	69	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
XXXXXXX	70	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
XXXXXXXI	71	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
XXXXXXXII	72	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
XXXXXXXIII	73	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
XXXXXXXIV	74	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
XXXXXXXV	75	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
XXXXXXXVI	76	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
XXXXXXXVII	77	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
XXXXXXXVIII	78	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
XXXXXXXIX	79	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
XXXXXXX	80	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
XXXXXXXI	81	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
XXXXXXXII	82	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
XXXXXXXIII	83	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
XXXXXXXIV	84	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
XXXXXXXV	85	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
XXXXXXXVI	86	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
XXXXXXXVII	87	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
XXXXXXXVIII	88	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
XXXXXXXIX	89	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
XXXXXXX	90	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
XXXXXXXI	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
XXXXXXXII	92	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
XXXXXXXIII	93	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
XXXXXXXIV	94	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
XXXXXXXV	95	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
XXXXXXXVI	96	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
XXXXXXXVII	97	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
XXXXXXXVIII	98	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
XXXXXXXIX	99	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
XXXXXXX	100	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109
XXXXXXXI	101	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
XXXXXXXII	102	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
XXXXXXXIII	103	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
XXXXXXXIV	104	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
XXXXXXXV	105	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114

SECTION V.

Final determination of the declination.

As indicated in section IV, it was assumed that the single determination of the declination from the Safford and Ambronn catalogues was sufficiently accurate for use in the reductions, and that a correction could be added to the results when the final determination of the declination had been made. It was assumed that a correction of the declination for 1909.0 would be sufficiently accurate without determining specifically the corrections for the apparent declinations as given in Table III.

Table VII gives a list of the catalogues used in determining the final values of the declination for 1909.0. The epoch of the catalogue and the method of reduction were the main factors in deciding the weight of the declinations taken from it.

Table VIII gives the final correction for each pair for $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$. These corrections were added to the results which were used in the final determination of the most probable value of the latitude.

TABLE VII.

Star Catalogues used for the final Determination of δ .

The columns from the left are as follows; 1) name of catalogue, and abbreviation used in Table X, 2) epoch, 3) method used in reducing the declination to 1909.0, 4) weight used in getting the final value of the declination.

Catalogue.		Epoch.	Method of Reduction.	Weight.
Name-Abbreviation#				
Safford	S	1875	(See Sect. II, p 14.)	1.
Paris	P	1875	Secular variation used.	1.
Greenwich	G ₉₀	1890	Secular variation used.	2.
Greenwich	G ₀₀	1900	Secular variation used.	3.
Ambronn	A	1900	Yearly variation used.	2.
Newcomb	N	1900	Centennial variation used.	2.
Boss	B	1900	Secular variation used.	3.
Amer. Naut. Alm.	AN	1909	Direct reading	5.
Brit. Naut. Alm.	BN	1909	Direct reading.	5.

#See Bibliography for full titles.

TABLE VIII.

Declination Corrections.

The columns from the left are as follows; 1) the pair, 2) star number or constellation, 3) catalogue, (For abbreviations see Table IX.), 4) catalogue star number, 5) magnitude, 6) δ for 1909.0, 7) " of corrected δ , 8) value of $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_N)$ used in the reductions, 9) corrected value of $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_N)$, 10) the correction to be added to the results of the reductions.

Pair	Name or Constellation	Catalogue	Number	Magnitude	δ 1902.0	" of corrected δ	" of $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$ as used	as corrected	Correction to be added to results.
II	Draco	S	362	5	54 54 22.3				
		A	4785	5.5	22.3				
		P	18727	5.6	22.3				
		B	3856	5.5	22.38				
						22.33			
	48X Bootis	S	372	5	29 30 6.0				
		A	4820	5.5	4.2				
		P	18905	6.	6.0				
		B	3883	5.4	5.62				
						5.32			
							14.15	13.82	-0.33
III	Bootis	S	382	6	25 17 11.2				
		A	4852	6.5	10.9				
		G ₉₀	3868	6.4	8.2				
		P	19036	6.7	9.8				
						9.87			
	12 i Draco	S	400	3	59 17 4.3				
		A	4880	3.5	4.9				
		G ₉₀	3907	3.4	4.40				
		G ₁₀₀	3110	3.4	4.07				
		B.N.		3.4	4.37				
		N.	979	3.4	4.30				
		P	19195	3	5.4				
		B	3936	3.4	4.34				
						4.42			
							7.75	7.14	-0.61
IV	40 Cor. Bor.	S	415	4.	31 39 58.3				
		A	4908	4.5	(45*) 56.3				
		G ₉₀	3925	4.3	56.88				
		N	985	4.2	56.89				
		P	19339	4.5	57.9				
		B	3953	4.3	56.63				
						56.93			
	Draco	S	444	6.5	52 38 51.3				
		A	4972	5.8	50.6				
		P	19598	6.	51.5				
		B	4004	5.6	51.62				
						51.26			
							54.8	54.10	-0.7

* This has been carefully reread from the catalogue and checked. It appears to be a typographical error and is changed to 39' in use. The identity of the star is unquestioned.

II	48X284	Z A P B	572 4820 1872 2672	2 2.2 2 2.4	572 4820 1872 2672	22.22	22.22	22.22
II	48X284	Z A C P	572 4820 1872 2672	2 2.2 2 2.4	572 4820 1872 2672	22.22	22.22	22.22
III	48X284	Z A C B.N. N P B	572 4820 1872 2672 4820 1872 2672	2 2.2 2 2.4 2 2 2.4	572 4820 1872 2672 4820 1872 2672	22.22	22.22	22.22
IV	48X284	Z A C N P B	572 4820 1872 2672 4820 1872 2672	2 2.2 2 2.4 2 2 2.4	572 4820 1872 2672 4820 1872 2672	22.22	22.22	22.22

Pair	Name or Constellation	Catalogue	Number	Mag.	δ 1909.0	" of corrected δ	" of $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$ as used	as corrected	correction to be added to result.
V	122 Cor. Bor.	S	470	6	38 12 33.4	33.04			"
		A	5048	5.7	32.4				
		P	19891	5	32.4				
		B	4057	5.7	33.56				
	6 v Here.	S	484	5.4	46 17 19.1	20.77			
		A	5090	4.9	21.6				
		P	20089	4.5	23.0				
		B	4089	4.8	20.03				
							26.25	26.90	+0.65
VI	18 v Cor. Bor.	S	509	6.5	29 22 29.3	29.63			
		A	5168	6.0	30.6				
		G ₉₀	4099	5.8	29.26				
		G ₉₀	3237	5.8	29.44				
		P	20388	6.	30.47				
		B	4146	5.9	29.28				
	Draco	S	529	6.5	55 24 40.8	41.80			
		A	5215	6.0	41.2				
		N	1048	5.7	42.3				
		B	4187	5.8	42.21				
							35.0	35.72	+0.72
VII	30 g Here.	S	537	var	42 4 55.9	53.69			
		A	5236	var	53.6				
		G ₉₀	4156	var	53.74				
		N	1054	5.0	54.10				
		B	4201	var	52.70				
	350 Here.	S	552	4.5	42 37 27.2	27.15			
		A	5258	4.5	26.8				
		G ₉₀	4180	4.2	27.49				
		N	1062	4.3	27.02				
		P	20836	4	27.0				
		B	4226	4.2	27.28				
							41.55	40.42	-1.13

Pair	Name or Constellation	Catalogue	Number	Magn.	δ 1909.0	" of corrected δ	" of $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$ As used	" of $\frac{1}{2}(\delta_s + \delta_n)$ As corrected	Correction to be added to result, 49.	
VIII	16 Dracon.	S	558	5.3	53 4 57.3	56.63				
		A	5272	5.6	55.8					
		B	4229	5.8	56.96					
	403 Herc.	S	567	3.2	31 45 50.3					
		A	5298	3.2	46 2.2					
		G ₉₀	4195	3.1	1.24					
		G ₀₀	3286	3.1	1.42					
		B.N		3.0	1.92					
		N	1067	3.0	1.80					
		P	21018	3.	45 49.2					
		B	4246	2.8	46 1.29					
					(46') 0.40					
						53.8	58.52	+4.72		
IX,	Herc.	A	5328	6.1	42 24 4.3	3.03				
		G ₉₀	4216	6.4	2.76					
	Herc.	A	5345	6.5	42 2 54.8					
		G ₉₀	4226	6.6	55.38					
		P	21289	6.7	55.6					
						55.19				
	Herc	A	5385	6.5	42 39 11.2	9.90	29.55	29.11	-0.44	
		G ₉₀	4249	6.9	8.61					
	IX ₂							33.0	32.54	-0.46
	X		S	619	6	43 56 7.7	7.47			
		P	21652	7	8.6					
		B	4349	6.7	7.02					
Herc.		S	626	6	40 38 5.1					
		A	5437	6.5	4.6					
		G ₉₀	4289	6.3	4.63					
		N	1091	6.3	4.75	4.76	6.4	6.12	-0.28	
		P	21716	7	6.2					
		B	4359	6.4	4.37					

Pair	Name or Constellation	Catalogue	Number	Mag.	S 1902.0	" of corrected S	" of $\frac{1}{2}(S_s + S_N)$ As used	As corrected	Correction to be added to results. 50
	72 w. Here.	S	652	5.6	32 35 4.0				
		A	5505	5.7					
		G ₉₀	4339	5.4					
		N	1106	5.4					
		B	4403	5.5					
	23 β Draco	S	673	3.2	52 22 6.1				
		A	5567	3.0					
		A.N.		3.					
		G ₉₀	4366	3.0					
		B.N.		3.					
		N	1119	3.0					
		P	22344	2.3					
		B	4443	2.8					
						3.60			
XI									
							5.0	4.96	-0.04
	86 μ Here.	S	701	3.4	27 46 24.2				
		A	5645	3.6					
		A.N.		3.5					
		G ₉₀	4410	3.5					
		G ₀₀	3473	3.5					
		B.N.		3.5					
		N.	1137	3.5					
		B	4497	3.4					
	32 ξ Draco	S	719	3.4	56 53 11.7				
		A	5700	4.0					
		G ₉₀	4446	3.9					
		G ₀₀	3497	3.9					
		N	1146	3.9					
		P	23070	5					
		B	4531	3.8					
XII									
							17.95	17.94	-0.01
	33 γ Draco	S	722	2.3	51 29 56.9				
		A	5714	2.5					
		A.N.		2.5					
		G ₉₀	4454	2.4					
		G ₀₀	3505	2.4					
		B.N.		2.4					

Pair	Name or Constellation	Catalogue	Number	Mag.	δ 1909.0	" of corrected δ	" $\delta \frac{1}{2} (\delta_s + \delta_n)$		Correction to be added to number
							As used	As corrected	
XIII	Stere	N	1151	2.4	51 29 57.25	57.21			"
		P	23140	2.	57.8				
		B	4541	2.2	57.10				
		S	727	6.5	33 13 0.5				
		A	5733	6.2	0.6				
		P	23226	6.	0.6				
						0.58			
							28.7	28.9	+ 0.2
XIV	99b Stere	S	737	5.	30 32 54.2	53.48			
		A	5769	5.3	52.5				
		B	4582	5.2	53.90				
		S	750	6.	54 15 31.5				
		A	5804	6.2	22.7				
		B	4609	6.2	32.62				
						29.13			
							42.85	41.30	- 1.55
XV	1 K Lynae.	S	764	5.4	36 1 21.8	22.65			
		A	5855	4.5	22.9				
		G ₉₀	4552	4.4	22.9				
		B	4639	4.5	22.61				
		S	774	5	49 4 32.0				
		A	5873	5.2	27.9				
		B	4653	5.3	31.01				
						30.14			
							26.9	26.4	- 0.5
XVI	Draco	S	796	5.6	52 16 51.5	51.48			
		A	5945	5.4	51.8				
		G ₉₀	4640	5.4	51.18				
		P	24376	6.7	51.9				
		B	4711	5.5	51.33				
		S	811	6.	52 6 35.9				
		A	5979	6.2	35.4				
		P	24536	6.7	35.7				
		B	4733	6.0	36.18				
						35.85			

Date	Time	Location	Weather	Wind	Temp	Humidity	Pressure	Clouds	Remarks	Page
10/10/1911	10:00	St. Louis	Clear	S 10	55	65	30.1	0	A +	1
10/10/1911	11:00	St. Louis	Clear	S 10	55	65	30.1	0	A +	2
10/10/1911	12:00	St. Louis	Clear	S 10	55	65	30.1	0	A +	3
10/10/1911	1:00	St. Louis	Clear	S 10	55	65	30.1	0	A +	4
10/10/1911	2:00	St. Louis	Clear	S 10	55	65	30.1	0	A +	5

Pair	Name or Constellation	Catalogue	Number	Mag	S 1909.0	" of corrected S	" of $\frac{1}{2}(S_S + S_N)$		Correction to be added to results
							As used	As corrected	
	8 Lyrae	S	832	6.3	32° 42' 26.8				
		A	6039	6.1	26.0				
		B	4772	6.0	26.11				
						26.19			
XVI ₁	Lyra	S	852	6	32 47 1.4		39.15	38.84	-0.31
XVI ₂		A	6099	5.5	7.6		31.35	31.02	-0.33
		P	25075	6.	8.2				
		B	4815	5.5	2.95				
						4.81			
XVI ₃	14 y Lyrae	S	856	3.4	32 33 51.9		26.45	28.14	+1.69
XVI ₄		A	6112	3.6	51.1		18.65	20.33	+1.68
		AN		3.3	51.20				
		G ₉₀	4788	3.2	51.11				
		G ₀₀	3696	3.2	51.08				
		BN		3.3	51.20				
		N	1220	3.3	51.07				
		P	25148	3.	51.8				
		B	4824	3.2	50.90				
						51.18			
XVI ₅							51.7	51.33	-0.37
XVI ₆							43.9	43.52	-0.38
	Lyra	S	873	6.	31 36 32.0				
		A	6159	5.9	32.6				
		B	4860	6.0	28.84				
						30.62			
	51 Draco	S	879	6.	53 15 23.1				
		A	6171	5.6	23.8				
		B	4869	5.5	23.75				
						23.66			
XVII							27.55	27.14	-0.41

SECTION VI.

Determination of the most probable value of the Latitude
and of the probable error.

Hayford's description^{*} of the application of Least Squares
to this problem has been followed in the final determination.

If p is the total number of pairs observed, n the total
number of observations, and $[\Delta\Delta]$ the sum of the squares of the
residuals of all observations, obtained in each instance by
subtracting the mean result for a pair from the various particu-
lar results for that pair, — then the probable error, ϱ , of
a single observation is given by the formula;

$$\varrho = \sqrt{\frac{(0.455) \cdot [\Delta\Delta]}{n - p}} \quad (6)$$

If $[vv]$ is the sum of the squares of the residuals obtained
by subtracting the mean result for the station from the mean
result for each pair, — then, ϱ_p , the probable error of the mean
result from any one pair is given, with sufficient accuracy,
by the formula;

$$\varrho_p = \sqrt{\frac{(0.455) \cdot [vv]}{p - 1}} \quad (7)$$

If n_1, n_2, n_3 , etc. are the number of results used from
the successive pairs and $\varepsilon^2 = \frac{\varrho^2}{p} \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} + \frac{1}{n_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n_p} \right)$
then the probable error of the mean of two declinations, ϱ_s ,
is given with sufficient accuracy by the formula;

$$\varrho_s = \sqrt{\varrho_p^2 - \varepsilon^2} \quad (8)$$

The weights for the mean results from the separate indepen-

^{*} See, Hayford's Geodetic Astronomy, Art. 155.

dent pairs are proportional to;

$$\frac{1}{\ell_s^2 + \frac{\ell^2}{n_1}}, \quad \frac{1}{\ell_s^2 + \frac{\ell^2}{n_2}}, \quad \dots, \quad \frac{1}{\ell_s^2 + \frac{\ell^2}{n_p}},$$

The most probable value of ϕ_0 is then given by the formula;

$$\phi_0 = \frac{w_1 \phi_1 + w_2 \phi_2 + \dots + w_p \phi_p}{w_1 + w_2 + \dots + w_p} \quad (9)$$

where w_i and ϕ_i are the weight and the mean result respectively for the first pair, w_2 and ϕ_2 for the second pair, and so on.

If $[w]$ is the sum of the weights and $[wn^2]$ is the sum of the products of the weight for each pair by the square of the residual obtained by subtracting ϕ_0 from the mean result for that pair, — then the probable error, ℓ_ϕ , is given by the formula;

$$\ell_\phi = \sqrt{\frac{(0.455)[wn^2]}{(n-1)[w]}} \quad (10)$$

Tables IX and X give the values of the quantities used in the calculations of the most probable value of the latitude and its probable error. The computations themselves, in so far as they are not included in the tables, are given on page 59.

TABLE IX.

Values of $\Delta\Delta$.

best values are proportional to:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma_2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sigma_n^2}$$

The most probable value of μ is then given by the formula:

$$\mu = \frac{\sum w_i x_i}{\sum w_i} \quad (2)$$

where w_i and x_i are the weight and the mean result respectively

for the first pair, w_2 and x_2 for the second pair, and so on.

If $\sum w_i$ is the sum of the weights and $\sum w_i x_i$ is the sum of the

products of the weight for each pair by the square of the result

and obtained by substituting μ from the mean result for that

pair, then the probable error, ϵ , is given by the formula:

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sum w_i}} \quad (3)$$

Tables IX and X give the values of the quantities used in

the calculations of the most probable value of the results

and its probable error. The computations themselves, in so

far as they are not included in the tables, are given on page 93.

TABLE IX.

Values of Δ

Pair	Date	ϕ	Δ	$\Delta\Delta$
III	1989 8 July	39.61	2.113	4.465
	12	37.77	0.273	0.075
	14	35.11	2.367	5.698
m=3	112.49	2.386	2.387	10.238
Mean=	37.497			
IV	12	38.48	0.948	0.899
	14	37.30	0.232	0.054
	17	35.32	2.212	4.893
	19	36.76	0.772	0.596
	21	38.66	1.128	1.272
	22	38.67	1.138	1.295
m=6	225.19	3.214	3.216	9.009
Mean=	37.532			
VI	17	37.81	1.105	1.221
	19	38.76	2.055	4.223
	21	34.69	2.015	4.060
	22	36.42	0.285	0.081
	24	32.35	4.355	18.966
	26	38.76	2.056	4.223
	27	37.19	0.485	0.235
	28	38.99	2.285	5.221
	29	35.65	1.056	1.113
	6	36.95	0.245	0.060
	9	36.19	0.515	0.265
m=11	1403.76	8.230	8.225	39.668
Mean=	36.705			
VII	1989 12 July	36.48	1.072	1.149
	14	36.88	0.528	0.280
	17	37.39	0.018	0.000
	19	37.06	0.348	0.121
	21	39.12	1.712	2.931
	22	37.81	0.402	0.162
	24	35.87	1.538	2.366
	26	38.23	0.822	0.676
	27	36.85	0.558	0.311
	28	37.35	0.058	0.003
	29	36.31	1.098	1.206
	6	37.73	0.322	0.104
	7	38.71	1.302	1.695
	9	36.37	1.038	1.077
	10	37.01	0.398	0.158
	12	37.35	0.058	0.003
m=16	598.52	5.632	5.640	12.242
Mean=	37.408			
VIII	1989 12 July	39.58	3.212	10.317
	17	36.70	0.332	0.110
	19	35.98	0.388	0.151
	21	37.08	0.712	0.507
	22	36.79	0.422	0.178
	24	36.72	0.352	0.124
	26	36.79	0.422	0.178
	27	36.40	0.032	0.001
	28	36.49	0.122	0.015
	29	36.18	0.188	0.035
	30	35.02	1.348	1.817
	29	36.47	0.102	0.010
	6	37.53	1.162	1.350
IX	1989 17 July	33.60	2.005	4.015
	21	39.62	0.615	1.6120
	22	37.00	0.615	4.020
	24	36.80	0.815	0.664
	26	38.23	0.615	0.378
	27	38.66	1.045	1.092
	28	36.99	1.375	1.891
	30	37.16	0.455	0.207
	29	38.78	1.165	1.357
	6	38.54	0.925	0.856
	7	36.68	0.935	0.874
	9	38.08	0.465	0.216
	11	37.63	0.015	0.000
	14	36.84	0.775	0.601
m=14	526.61	7.610	7.610	28.654
Mean=	37.615			
X	1989 22 July	37.57		0
m=1				
XI	1989 17 July	38.42	0.410	0.168
	21	37.82	0.190	0.036
	22	37.79	0.220	0.048
m=3	114.03	0.410	0.410	0.252
Mean=	38.010			
XII	1989 17 July	37.60	0.067	0.004
	21	38.04	0.507	0.257
	22	39.39	1.857	3.448
	24	37.73	0.197	0.039
	26	39.25	1.717	2.948
	27	36.75	0.783	0.613
	28	36.03	1.503	2.259
	30	37.05	0.483	0.233
	31	35.04	2.493	6.215
	2	41.17	3.637	13.228
	6	38.39	1.143	1.306
	7	38.91	1.377	1.896
	9	38.43	0.897	0.805
	10	35.88	1.653	2.732
	11	35.03	2.503	6.265
	12	39.11	1.577	2.487
	13	38.07	0.537	0.288
	14	35.75	1.783	3.179
m=18	675.62	12.370	12.344	48.202
Mean=	37.533			

Pair	Date	" ϕ "	Δ	$\Delta\Delta$
XIII	July 1909			
21	38.80	0.522		
22	35.32	2.958	0.272	
24	38.06	0.218	8.750	
26	36.90	0.218	0.048	
27	36.90	1.378	1.899	
28	38.55	0.272	0.074	
29	40.26	1.982	3.928	
30	37.31	0.968	0.938	
Aug 20	39.12	0.842	0.709	
6	38.22	0.058	0.003	
7	39.45	1.172	1.374	
9	37.35	0.928	0.861	
10	37.50	0.778	0.605	
11	38.07	0.208	0.043	
13	40.09	1.812	3.283	
14	39.87	1.592	2.534	
17	38.11	0.168	0.028	
17	37.25	0.528	0.279	
Mean =	38.278		25.628	
Mean =	38.278		25.628	
XIV	July 1909			
21	36.17	0.602		
22	36.29	0.722		
24	35.47	0.098	0.521	
26	35.15	0.418	0.010	
27	36.86	0.292	0.175	
28	35.86	0.292	0.085	
29	35.40	2.908	8.456	
30	32.66	0.168	0.028	
Aug 20	35.82	0.252	0.064	
6	36.92	1.352	1.828	
7	33.78	1.788	3.197	
9	38.63	3.062	9.376	
10	33.88	1.688	2.849	
11	35.85	0.282	0.080	
13	35.36	0.208	0.043	
14	34.98	0.588	0.346	
17	34.70	0.868	0.753	
17	37.73	2.162	4.674	
Mean =	35.668		32.847	
Mean =	35.668		32.847	
XV	July 1909			
21	35.36	0.608	0.370	
22	36.01	0.042	0.002	
27	37.27	1.302	1.695	
Aug 14	35.23	0.738	0.546	
4	143.87	1.344	1.346	
Mean =	35.968		2.612	
Mean =	35.968		2.612	
XVI	July 1909			
21	37.23	0.250	0.062	
22	36.73	0.250	0.062	
2	73.96		0.124	
Mean =	36.980			
Mean =	36.980			
XVI	July 1909			
22	37.83	1.145	1.311	
5	35.54	1.145	1.311	
2	73.37		2.622	
Mean =	36.685			
Mean =	36.685			
XVI	July 1909			
26	36.30	1.427	2.036	
27	36.91	0.817	0.667	
28	38.55	0.823	0.687	
30	37.43	0.297	0.088	
Aug 2	38.14	0.413	0.171	
6	36.88	0.653	0.426	
7	36.67	1.057	1.117	
10	37.60	0.127	0.016	
11	38.47	0.743	0.552	
13	37.45	0.277	0.077	
14	40.71	2.983	8.898	
14	36.11	1.617	2.615	
Mean =	45.272	5.615	5.619	
Mean =	37.727		17.340	
Mean =	37.727		17.340	
XVII	July 1909			
280	39.43			0
Mean =				
Mean =				

TABLE X.

Means, residuals, weights, etc.

TABLE X.

Manna, residues, weights, etc.

Pair	m	$\Sigma \Delta \Delta$	μ of ϕ	σ	σ'	$\frac{1}{m}$	$\log \frac{1}{m}$	$\log \frac{e^2}{m}$	$\frac{e^2}{m}$	$\frac{e^2 + e^2}{m}$	μ	$\mu \phi$	σ'	σ'^2	$\mu \sigma'^2$
III	3	10.238	37.497	0.192		0.333	9.52244	9.46960	0.295	0.433	2.309	23	862.431	0.296	2.024
V	6	9.009	37.532	0.227		0.167	9.22272	9.16988	0.148	0.286	3.496	35	1313.620	0.331	3.850
VI	11	39.668	36.705		0.600	0.091	8.95904	8.90620	0.081	0.219	4.566	46	1688.430	0.496	11.316
VII	16	12.242	37.408	0.103		0.062	8.79239	8.73955	0.055	0.193	5.181	52	1945.216	0.207	2.236
VIII	19	23.545	36.368		0.937	0.053	8.72428	8.77144	0.059	0.197	5.076	51	1854.768	0.833	35.394
IX	14	28.654	37.615	0.310		0.071	8.85126	8.79842	0.063	0.201	4.975	50	1880.750	0.714	8.550
X	1	0	37.570	0.265		1.000	0.00000	9.94716	0.885	1.023	0.978	10	375.700	0.369	1.360
XI	3	0.252	38.010	0.705		0.333	9.52244	9.46960	0.295	0.433	2.309	23	874.230	0.809	15.042
XII	18	48.202	37.533	0.228		0.056	8.74819	8.69535	0.050	0.188	5.319	53	1989.249	0.332	5.830
XIII	17	25.628	38.278	0.973		0.059	8.77085	8.71801	0.052	0.190	5.263	53	2028.734	1.077	1.160
XIV	17	32.847	35.568		1.737	0.059	8.77085	8.71801	0.052	0.190	5.263	53	1885.104	1.633	2.667
XV	4	2.612	35.968		1.337	0.250	9.39794	9.34501	0.221	0.359	2.786	14*	503.552	1.233	1.520
XVI	2	0.124	36.780		0.325	0.500	9.69897	9.64613	0.443	0.581	1.721	9*	332.820	0.221	0.049
XVI	2	2.622	36.685		0.620	0.500	9.69897	9.64613	0.443	0.581	1.721	12*	440.220	0.516	0.266
XVI	12	17.340	37.727	0.422		0.083	8.91908	8.86624	0.073	0.211	4.739	16	603.632	0.526	0.277
XVII	1	0	39.430	2.125		1.000	0.00000	9.94716	0.885	1.023	0.978	10	394.300	2.229	5.244
16	146	252.983	596.874	5.550	5.556	12.989	4.617				510	18972.756			370.218

* Note on weights of pairs XVI₂, XVI₄, XVI₅ and XVI₆: The stars of these pairs are as follows, (different numbers being used):

XVI₂ { 8¹¹ 8³² } Hence the values of $\frac{e^2 + e^2}{m}$ and in these cases multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ respectively; since one star of each of the first two pairs occurs in two other pairs, one star of the third pair occurs in one other pair, and in the case of the 4th pair one of the stars occurs in two other pairs while the other occurs in one other pair. (See Stanford p. 172)

Probable error, ℓ , of a single observation;

$\log 0.455$	9.658011
$\log [\Delta \Delta]$	2.403091
$\text{colog}(n-p)$	7.886057
$\log \ell^2$	9.947159
$\log \ell$	9.973580
ℓ^2	0".885
ℓ	$\pm 0".941$

Probable error, ℓ_p , of the mean result from any one pair;

$\log(0.455)$	9.658011
$\log [vv]$	1.113576
$\text{colog}(p-1)$	8.823909
$\log \ell_p^2$	9.595496
$\log \ell_p$	9.797748
ℓ_p	$\pm 0".628$

Probable error, ℓ_s , of the mean of two declinations;

$\log \ell^2$	9.947159
$\log \frac{1}{n}$	0.664360
$\text{colog } p$	8.795880
$\log \xi^2$	9.407399
ξ^2	0".256
ℓ_p^2	0".394
ℓ_s^2	0".138

$$\ell_s \pm 0".371$$

Most probable value, ϕ_0 , of the latitude;

$$(18972.756 \div 510 = 37.201) \quad \underline{42^\circ \quad 22' \quad 37".201}$$

Probable error, ℓ_ϕ , of the latitude;

$\log(0.455)$	9.658011	$\log \ell_\phi^2$	8.342808
$\log [vv'^2]$	2.568458	$\log \ell_\phi$	9.171404
$\text{colog}(p-1)$	8.823909		
$\text{colog } [w]$	7.292430	ℓ_ϕ	$\pm 0".148$

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Note on the use of books.

Chauvenet's Astronomy was used throughout as a general guide in all theoretic work, particularly in Sections I and II. Hayford's Astronomy was used as a guide in the matter of technical details in the main problem of the paper, particularly in Sections III, IV, and VI. Young, Loomis, and Greene, were read in connection with the discussion of Section I.

The Safford and Ambronn catalogues were used in selecting the original star-list, (See Table II.), and with the other catalogues were consulted in determining the final values of the declinations in Section V.

OBSERVATORY NOTES.

Notes on the use of books.

Conway's Astronomy was used throughout as a general

guide in all theoretic work, particularly in Sections I and II.

Welford's Astronomy was used as a guide in the matter of

technical details in the main portion of the paper, particularly

in Sections III, IV, and VI. Tables, Figures, and Diagrams, were

used in connection with the discussion of Section I.

The Welford and Conway catalogues were used in selecting

the original star-list, (see Table II.), and with the other

catalogues were consulted in determining the final values of

the distances in Section V.

OPERATIONS USED.

July 8, 1909

	Level		Micr.		
	N	S			
II	52.7	18.	12.339		
		Lost			
III	16.0	50.9	4.018	III	✓
	51.2	17.2	24.018? 12.274		
IV	18.3	53.0	32.380	IV	✓
	51.5	16.9	3.728		
V	18.0	53.2	27.465	Wie III	✓
	53.0	18.0	10.841	Wie IV Wie II	
VI					

R. E. Bruce.

July 12, 1909

Qr	Level		Micr *	Wr	
	N	S			
II	50.1	18.0	17.288	II	✓
	18.6	50.4	19.797	IV	
III	18.4	50.3	24.153	III	✓
	51.5	19.5	12.510		
V	18.7	50.8	27.149	III	Image unsteady (Pair IV lost in adjusting light) ✓
	57.0	24.8	10.884		
VI	South end of bubble beyond scale!				
VII	18.6	51.4	20.385	III	✓
	51.3	18.4	17.460		
VIII	44.3	11.4	20.880	III	Two stars of equal mag. near together. One taken has less δ and less α. Bisection rough. Image unsteady ✓
	16.8	49.6	14.641		
IX	Couldn't find stars! Scale set on wrong side!			II	
X	51.7	18.8	12.810	III	This is the correct star.
	Clouds				

* All readings on wire III.

R. E. Bruce

July 14, 1909

Br	N Level	S	Min	Wire Obs. Read.	
<u>III</u>	18.0	47.5	24.220	<u>III</u>	✓
	47.7	18.1	12.653		
<u>IV</u>	20.3	49.9	32.374	<u>IV</u>	✓
	43.6	14.0	3.630	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u> reads 13.630
<u>V</u>	17.0	46.8	27.129	<u>III</u>	✓
	48.5	18.4	10.788	<u>III</u>	
<u>VI</u>	Blonds!				
<u>VII</u>	18.4	49.0	20.309(5)	<u>III</u>	✓
	51.0	20.2	17.514	<u>III</u>	
<u>VIII</u>	Lost!		26.753	<u>III</u>	
<u>IX</u>	First stars lost on account of clouds				
	20.8	51.1	26.753	<u>III</u>	Rough bisection. Blonds!
	Blonds!				

R. E. Bruce

P _n	Level		Mic	Wire Obs. Read		July 17, 1909
	N	S				
V	18.1	48.4	26.928	<u>III</u>		✓
	47.1	16.6	10.592			
VI	13.0	43.8	17.160	<u>III</u>		✓
	42.4	16.3	19.663			
VII	18.1	49.2	20.299	<u>III</u>		✓
	49.2	18.1	17.450			
VIII	49.7	18.6	21.346	<u>III</u>	* ←	✓
	19.1	50.3	14.833			
IX	49.7	18.2	7.211	II	Poor brisction. Light cloud	✓
	16.2	48.0	26.787	III		
	57.3	19.8	23.866	III		
X					Lost. Light clouds.	
XI	16.7	48.8	11.237	<u>III</u>		✓
	50.6	18.0	24.456			
XII	16.5	49.1	20.484	<u>III</u>		✓
	51.0	18.0	14.582			
XIII	49.2	16.4	16.845	<u>III</u>		✓
	16.8	49.7	19.186			
XIV	18.8	51.6	15.847	<u>III</u>		✓
	51.8	18.7	19.505			
XV	15.9	48.8	6.535	II		✓
	44.0	10.7	29.286	IV		

R E Bruce.

July 19, 1909

On	W Level	S	Mer	Wise Obs Rd	
	11.4	46.3	32.204	<u>IV</u>	✓
<u>IV</u>	51.3	16.0	3.782	<u>II</u>	Rough section. Light cloud.
	13.0	48.5	26.965	<u>III</u>	✓
<u>V</u>	54.1	18.4	10.780	<u>III</u>	
	15.8	51.6	17.101	<u>III</u>	✓
<u>VI</u>	54.2	18.0	19.550	<u>III</u>	
	15.2	51.2	20.154	<u>III</u>	✓
<u>VII</u>	52.6	16.6	17.372	<u>III</u>	
	20.2	56.3	21.130	<u>III</u>	✓
<u>VIII</u>	54.3	18.2	14.508	<u>III</u>	
	50.0	14.0	7.113	<u>II</u>	
<u>IX</u>	14.0	50.0	26.673	<u>III</u>	✓

Work discontinued. Lights out!

R. E. Bruce

No	N Level	S	Micr	Wire Obs. Rd.	July 21, 1909 (15)
IV	13.0	49.0	32.010	IV	✓
	52.7	16.6	3.545	II	
V	13.0	49.4	26.823	III	Image unsteady ✓
	47.1	10.8	10.359	III	
VI	15.8	52.5	17.294	III	✓
	54.5	17.8	19.890	III	Image unsteady ✓
VII	16.8	53.7	20.186	III	✓
	52.8	16.0	17.276	III	Image unsteady ✓
VIII	55.4	18.5	21.209	III	✓
	17.4	54.3	14.641	III	
IX	50.0	13.0	7.130	II	
	17.5	54.4	26.861	III	✓
	50.1	13.0	23.522	III	
X	48.9	16.9	12.604	III	
	18.6	55.6	24.573	IV	✓
XI	16.8	54.4	11.140	III	✓
	54.3	16.6	24.357	III	
XII	18.2	56.3	20.535	III	✓
	54.5	16.5	14.549	III	Image unsteady ✓
XIII	54.5	16.5	16.744	III	✓
	18.1	56.3	18.945	III	
XIV	16.4	54.4	15.805	III	✓
	54.2	16.0	19.473	III	
XV	16.0	54.0	6.538	II	✓
	54.3	16.2	29.405	IV	✓

July 21, 1909
②

Pr	Level _s	Incr	Wire ab Rd	
	56.7 18.5	28.501	<u>IV</u>	
	54.5 16.4	17.131	<u>III</u>	
	13.0 51.2	12.651	<u>III</u>	Rough bisection ✓
<u>XVI</u>	16.0 54.3	7.756	<u>III</u>	
	16.0 54.3	22.310	<u>IV</u>	

Slight haze made work with
6 mag troublesome.

R. E. Amse.

July 22, 1909
①

Pr	Level		Mer	Wire		
	N	S		Obs	Red	
V	17.0	54.0	26.946	III		✓
	55.3	18.0	10.582	III		
VI	16.9	54.5	17.546	III		✓
	54.7	16.8	20.032	III		
VII	16.8	54.2	20.280	III		✓
	55.4	17.8	17.478	III	Image unsteady Bisection rough	
VIII	54.4	16.8	21.316	III		
	16.8	54.3	14.762	III		
IX	54.4	16.7	7.142	II		✓
	16.8	54.5	26.802	III		
	54.6	16.8	23.689	III		
X	54.4	16.5	12.610	III		✓
	20.0	58.0	24.428	III		
XI	12.0	50.8	10.989	III		✓
	51.0	12.2	24.224	III		
XII	15.7	54.6	20.472	III		✓
	49.3	10.5	14.346	III		
XIII	57.0	18.1	16.767	III		✓
	13.0	51.8	18.874	III	5 mag 10 below in 30 ^s	
XIV	15.4	54.4	15.513	III		
	57.0	18.1	19.302	III		
XV	12.7	51.9	6.324	II		✓
	56.8	18.0	29.320	IV	Bisection rough	

Bn	Level		Misc	Orrie Obs. Rd	July 22, 1909 ②
	N.	S			
<u>XVI</u>	54.5	15.6	28.619	<u>IV</u>	✓
	54.5	15.8	17.291	<u>III</u>	
	15.5	54.5	12.916	<u>III</u>	
	15.2	54.5	7.889	<u>III</u>	Rough bisection
	15.2	54.5	22.400	<u>IV</u>	

R. E. Bruce.

Pn	N.S.	Level		Micr	Wire Obj. Rd	July 24, 1909 ①	
		N	S				
V	S	18.0	53.4	27.083	III		✓
	N	49.5	14.0	10.725	II		
VI	S	15.7	51.3	17.150	III		✓
	N	54.6	18.8	19.882	III	Very rough section, blonds!	
VII	S	18.2	54.0	20.141	III		✓
	N	54.2	18.2	17.394	III		
VIII	N	54.0	18.0	21.288	III		✓
	S	16.8	52.0	14.659	III		
IX	N	51.8	15.6	7.059	II		✓
	S	16.0	52.3	26.614	III		
	N	53.2	16.6	23.545	III		
X	N	53.3	16.6	12.867	III		✓
	S	14.7	51.3	24.676	IV		
XI	S	13.9	51.0	11.163	II		✓
	N	51.3	14.0	24.402	III		
XII	S	13.0	50.4	20.465	III	Image unsteady	✓
	N	54.2	16.8	14.672	III		
XIII	N	51.9	14.2	16.987	III		✓
	S	16.6	54.3	19.248	III	5 mag at about 13, 3 ^m later	
XIV	S	16.7	53.5	15.613	III	Image unsteady	✓
	N	54.6	16.7	19.388	III		
XV	S	15.6	53.7	6.631	II		✓
	N	54.0	16.0	29.544	IV		

Rn		Level		Mir	Wire Ob. Rd.	July 24, 1909 (2)
N.	S.	N.	S.			
XVI	N	54.4	16.3	28,715	IV	V
	N	54.4	16.2	17,443	III	
	S	16.0	54.4	13,046	II	
	S	16.0	54.3	8,017	II	
	S	16.0	54.3	22,402	III	
						Image unsteady
XVII	S	15.3	53.9	15,258	III	
	N	Lost (Time)				

R. E. Duce.

Pr	N.S.	Level		Micr	(Wire)	July 26, 1909	
		N.	S.				
V	S	14.0	46.5	26.974	III	Bisection rough.	✓
	N	46.7	14.0	10.734	II		
VI	S	16.0	48.8	17.360	III		✓
	N	51.3	18.0	19.845	III		
VII	S	16.8	49.8	20.117	III		✓
	N	49.7	16.2	17.285	III		
VIII	N	51.2	18.0	21.120	III		✓
	S	16.7	50.0	14.503	III		
IX	N	48.7	14.8	7.066	II		✓
	S	16.8	50.6	26.674	III		
	N	50.0	15.8	23.527	III		
X	N	50.8	16.7	12.708	II		✓
	S	12.3	46.5	24.311	III		
XI	S	15.9	50.6	11.124	II	Image unsteady.	✓
	N	50.8	15.8	24.433	III		
XII	S	16.8	51.8	20.617	III	Image unsteady.	✓
	N	53.6	18.0	14.722	III		
XIII	N	51.3	15.8	16.713	III		✓
	S	18.0	54.7	19.028	III		
XIV	S	16.3	51.8	15.777	III		✓
	N	52.2	16.6	19.526	III		
XV	S	16.9	52.4	6.510	II		✓
	N	58.8	22.8	29.558	IV		
XVI	N	52.8	16.8	28.656	IV	Rough bisection	✓
	N	51.8	16.0	17.352	III		
	S	15.8	51.8	12.895	II		
	S	15.8	51.8	7.870	II		
	S	14.3	50.3	22.271	III		
XVII	S	15.0	51.2	15.112	III	Rough bisection R. E. Prince.	✓
	N	53.0	16.8	22.779	IV		

July 27, 1909

Pr	N.S	Level N. S.	Inner	Outer	
VI	S	16.8 49.8	17.175	III	✓
	N	50.0 16.7	19.664	III	
VII	S	18.2 51.4	20.161	III	✓
	N	51.2 17.8	17.387	III	
VIII	N	51.2 17.8	21.015	III	✓
	S	16.8 50.1	14.382	III	
IX	N	50.2 16.8	7.170	II	✓
	S	15.8 49.7	26.613	III	
	N	49.7 15.8	23.482	III	
X	N	49.9 16.0	12.744	II	✓
	S	15.8 49.7	24.400	III	
XI	S	16.1 50.2	11.078	II	✓
	N	49.6 15.6	24.346	III	
XII	S	16.4 51.3	20.431	III	✓
	N	51.7 16.8	14.605	III	
XIII	N	50.8 16.0	16.741	III	✓
	S	19.5 54.5	19.132	III	
XIV	S	15.8 50.7	15.567	III	✓
	N	51.3 16.3	19.449	III	
XV	S	14.0 49.0	6.520	II	✓
	N	49.0 14.0	29.448	IV	
XVI	N	51.0 15.8	28.489	IV	✓
	N	49.2 14.0	17.173	III	
	S	16.0 51.3	12.853	III	
	S	16.0 51.3	7.848	II	
	S	16.0 51.3	22.244	III	
XVII	S	15.7 51.2	15.207	III	✓
	N	52.3 16.7	22.738	IV	
					Image unsteady R. E. Bruce.

observation level stood: ✓
Before 16.3 51.3

July 28, 1909					
Pr	N, S.	Level N. S.	Minor	Major	
VI	S	16.7 49.2	17.196	III	✓
	N	48.7 15.8	19.599		
VII	S	16.8 49.7	20.188	III	✓
	N	49.9 16.7	17.412		
VIII	N	47.5 14.2	21.329	III	✓
	S	14.0 47.5	14.722		
IX	N	49.6 16.0	7.306	II	Estimated from length of bubble. ✓
	S	18.3 51.7	26.921	III	
	N	48.8, 16.1	23.711	III	
X	N	49.2, 15.7	21.630	III	Bisection rough Setting 1° 31', ✓
	S	31.1, 64.6	33.922	IV	
XI	S	14.0, 48.2	10.759	II	✓
	N	50.2, 15.7	24.070	III	
XII	S	15.8 50.3	20.576	III	✓
	N	50.8 16.0	14.782	III	
XIII	N	49.3, 15.7	16.794	III	✓
	S	16.0, 49.6	18.977	III	
XIV	S	16.0 50.8	15.235	III	✓
	N	51.3 16.3	19.020	III	
XV	S	15.8 50.8	6.598	II	✓
	N	51.2 16.0	29.567	IV	
XVI	N	51.1 15.8	28.627	IV	✓
	N	51.8 16.0	17.317	III	
	S	15.4 51.2	12.896	II	
	S	15.3 51.2	7.865	II	
	S	15.2 51.1	22.259	III	
XVII	S	15.0 51.2	15.328	III	R.E. Bruce { Assisted by P.L. Grier. ✓
	N	49.2 14.0	22.694		

July 29, 1909

Pr	N, S	Level		Amir	Arrie	
		N	S			
VIII	N	50.0	18.2	21.103	III	
	S	18.2	50.2	14.486	III	✓
IX	N	49.3	16.8	7.110	II	
	S	Clouds!			III	✓
X	N	49.6	15.8	12.461	II	Resistance <u>very</u> rough Clouds!!!
	S	16.0	49.8	24.371	III	
XI	S	16.0	50.2	11.300	II	
	N	47.4	13.8	24.517	III	✓
XII	S	Lost		Clouds!		✓
	N					
XIII	N	51.3	16.2	16.502	III	✓
	S	16.2	51.3	18.734	III	
XIV	S	16.1	51.3	15.314	III	✓
	N	51.3	16.0	19.079	III	
XV	S	Clouds!				✓
	N					

R. E. Bruce
 Assisted by P. L. Grier.

July 30, 1909

		Level		micr	Wire	
		N	S			
VII	N	48.8	16.7	21.170	III	✓
	S	16.7	48.9	14.505	III	
IX	N	48.8	16.0	7.171	II	✓
	S	13.8	46.8	26.568	III	
	N	49.1	16.0	23.570	III	
X	N	50.0	16.8	12.680	II	Rough, bis. Blonds! ✓
	S	Missed!				
XI	S	18.3	52.0	11.310	II	
	N	50.8	16.8	24.536	III	✓
XII	S	16.8	50.5	20.369	III	✓
	N	51.2	17.1	14.558	III	
XIII	N	52.4	18.2	16.916	III	
	S	17.6	51.8	19.090	III	✓
XIV	S	16.8	51.3	15.523	III	
	N	50.5	16.0	19.235	III	✓
XV	S	18.2	53.2	6.320	II	
	N	46.8	12.0	28.336	IV	✓
XVI	N	51.3	16.8	28.601	IV	
	N	50.4	15.8	17.242	III	✓
	S	16.5	51.3	12.828	II	
	S	16.4	51.3	7.830	II	
	S	16.3	51.3	22.232	III	
XVII	S	16.0	51.0	14.938	III	✓
	N	51.3	16.3	22.611	IV	

XVII

R. E. Bruce

July 31, 1909

No	Level		Micr	Wire	
	N	S			
XII	S	18.0 52.4	20.580	III	Base station rough: clouds! ✓
	N	53.0 18.4	14.848	III	

Clouds prevented observation of
other pairs earlier and later.

R. E. Bruce.

Aug 2, 1909

		Level		Inior	Wire	
		N	S			
IV	S	18.2	52.8	32.156	IV	
	N	Star too dim				
V	S	15.2	50.8	26.695	III	r
	N	51.3	15.4	10.745	II	
VI	S	18.0	54.0	17.253	III	r
	N	54.6	18.0	19.824	III	
VII	S	18.0	54.3	20.111	III	r
	N	54.5	18.0	17.394	III	
VIII	N	54.5	18.0	21.181	III	r
	S	18.0	54.4	14.553	III	
IX	N	52.6	15.9	7.133	II	
	S	49.5	17.8	26.731	III	r
	N	16.0	52.8	23.576	III	
X	N	54.5	17.5	12.717	II	r
	S	16.8	53.8	24.340	III	
XI	S	16.7	54.0	11.169	II	r
	N	54.2	16.8	24.490	III	
XII	S	16.5	54.4	20.298		r
	N	54.0	16.0	14.330	III	
XIII	N	54.2	16.0	16.711	III	r
	S	16.0	54.2	18.923	III	
XIV	S	16.1	54.3	15.569	III	r
	N	54.3	16.0	19.439	III	
XV	S	16.0	54.3	6.486	II	r
	N	54.4	15.7	29.366	IV	
XVI	N	54.5	15.6	28.438	IV	
	N	54.3	15.4	17.125	III	r
	S	15.2	54.4	12.700	II	
	S	15.1	54.3	7.699	II	
	S	15.1	54.3	22.073	III	
XVII	S	15.2	54.3	15.126	III	r
	N	51.1	11.9	22.622	IV	

{ R.E. Bruce
P.L. Bruce

		Level		Mir	Wire	Aug 6, 1909
P _n		N	S			
VI	S	13.1	48.9	16.909	III	✓
	N	49.0	13.1	19.439	III	
VII	S	15.2	51.2	19.820	III	✓
	N	51.3	15.1	17.064	III	
VIII	N	53.0	16.7	21.230	III	✓
	S	15.4	51.8	14.591	III	
IX	N	53.3	16.7	7.198	II	✓
	S	17.8	54.4	26.741	III	
	N	54.4	17.4	23.657	III	
X	N	53.8	16.7	12.673	II	✓
	S	16.7	54.0	24.323	III	
XI	S	17.1	54.4	10.957	II	✓
	N	54.3	16.8	24.234	III	
XII	S	16.5	54.4	20.150	III	✓
	N	54.4	16.5	14.393	III	
XIII	N	54.4	16.5	16.700	III	✓
	S	16.0	53.9	18.805	III	
XIV	S	16.4	54.4	15.542	III	✓
	N	54.1	16.0	19.255	III	
XV	S	18.3	56.8	6.368	II	Base station rough. clouds! ✓
	N	56.7	18.1	29.362	IV	
XVI	N	54.4	15.8	28.377	IV	✓
	N	54.3	15.8	17.084	III	
	S	15.8	54.3	12.583	II	
	S	15.2	54.0	7.554	II	
	S	15.2	54.0	21.930	III	
XVII	S	16.2	55.0	15.024	III	Image unsteady ✓
	N	46.7	7.7	22.410	IV	

R. B. Bruce

Aug 7, 1909.

Pr	NS	Level N S	micr	Wire	
VII	S	13.0 46.7	19.920	III	✓
	N	49.6 15.8	17.213	III	
VIII	N	* 17.2	20.862	III	* Bubble moved before reading could be completed. ✓
	S	18.0 51.2	14.214	III	
IX	N	49.3 15.7	7.123	II	✓
	S	15.8 49.4	26.557	III	
	N	50.7 16.7	23.583	III	
X	N	49.9 15.8	12.493	II	✓
	S	16.8 51.0	24.216	III	
XI	S	18.0 52.6	10.923	II	✓
	N	52.9 18.1	24.304	III	
XII	S	16.4 51.3	20.357	III	✓
	N	51.3 16.1	14.510	III	
XIII	N	49.2 14.0	16.481	III	✓
	S	15.9 51.2	18.641	III	
XIV	S	16.0 51.2	15.302	III	✓
	N	52.2 16.9	19.232	III	
XV	S	16.0 51.3	6.227	II	✓
	N	51.8 16.3	29.219	IV	
XVI	N	51.3 15.9	28.597	IV	✓
	N	51.3 15.9	17.264	III	
	S	15.7 51.3	12.800	II	
	S	15.7 51.3	7.780	II	
	S	15.7 51.3	22.144	III	
XVII	S	16.8 52.4	15.148	III	✓
	N	54.4 18.7	22.962	IV	

R. E. Buse

Aug 9, 1909.

Star	N.S.	Level N. S.	Mer	Wire	
VI	S	15.7 47.5	17.090	III	Stars very dim; bisectors difficult * Bubble moving when read ✓
	N	46.0 * 13.7	19.608	III	
VII	S	50.6 18.1	20.240	III	✓
	N	18.2 51.0	17.554	III	
VIII	N	16.7 49.3	21.132	III	✓
	S	51.2 18.6	14.538	III	
IX	N	48.8 15.8	7.162	II	Image unsteady ✓
	S	14.3 47.4	26.609	III	
	N	49.3 16.0	23.615	III	
X	N	46.5 13.0	12.597	II	✓
	S	17.8 51.3	24.368	III	
XI	S	16.7 50.4	11.002	II	✓
	N	50.1 16.3	24.374	III	
XII	S	16.0 50.1	20.164	III	Rough bisector, image unsteady & cloudy
	N	50.0 15.8	14.346	III	
XIII	N	54.0 * 18.8	16.830	III	* Bubble moving when read. ✓
	S	16.9 51.2	18.875	III	
XIV	S	16.9 51.3	15.503	III	✓
	N	50.3 16.0	19.324	III	
XV	S	16.0 50.4	6.372	II	✓
	N	52.8 18.0	29.453	IV	
XVI	N	51.3 16.5	28.408	IV	✓
	N	51.0 16.0	17.092	III	
	S	16.3 51.2	12.590	II	
	S	Lost. Blonds!			
	S	Lost.			
XVII	S	Lost.			
	N	Lost.			

R. E. Bruce.

Aug 10, 1909

Pr	N.S.	Level N. S.	Incr	Mrse	
VII	S	16.5 51.3	20,150	III	✓
	N	53.4 18.0	17,488	III	
VIII	N	53.6 18.0	20,995	III	✓
	S	18.0 53.9	14,240	III	
IX	N S N	Missed. Blonds!			
X	N	53.9 16.8	12,816	II	✓
	S	18.6 55.7	24,447	III	
XI	S	13.0 50.7	10,876	II	✓
	N	49.2 11.4	24,161	III	
XII	S	16.2 54.3	20,232	III	✓
	N	54.3 16.0	14,514	III	
XIII	N	56.6 18.0	16,679	III	✓
	S	16.0 54.4	18,797	III	
XIV	S	15.7 54.3	15,401	III	✓
	N	55.3 16.7	19,303	III	
XV	S	15.8 54.4	6,215	II	✓
	N	54.4 15.8	29,288	IV	
XVI	N	53.0 14.0	28,532	IV	✓
	N	53.0 14.0	17,213	III	
	S	13.0 52.0	12,662	II	
	S	11.4 50.7	7,633	II	
	S	11.4 50.7	22,028	III	
XVII	S	12.0 51.3	15,015	III	✓
	N	53.2 14.0	22,708	IV	

R. E. Bruce

Aug 11, 1909.

Pr	N. S	Level		Inch.	Cruc.	
		N.	S.			
VIII	N	49.0	13.0	20,809	III	✓
	S	15.1	51.3	14,176	III	
IX	N	50.1	14.0	6.995	II	✓
	S	13.0	49.3	26.428	III	
	N	50.4	14.0	23.440	III	
X	N	54.3	17.8	12,760	II	✓
	S	17.8	54.4	24.400	III	
XI	S	Lost. Blonds!				
	N					
XII	S	16.7	54.0	20,394	III	✓
	N	54.4	16.8	14,722	III	
XIII	N	51.8	14.0	16,670	III	✓
	S	13.5	51.3	18,818	III	
XIV	S	16.2	54.0	15,495	III	✓
	N	54.4	16.5	19,400	III	
XV	S	14.5	52.7	6,374	II	✓
	N	47.6	9.5	29,269	III	
XVI	N	51.1	13.0	28,504	IV	Rough. Image unsteady ✓
	N	51.2	13.0	17,205	III	
	S	12.0	50.7	12,631	II	
	S	12.0	51.0	7,635	II	
	S	12.0	51.0	22,025	III	
	S	12.0	51.0	22,025	III	
XVII	S	11.4	50.3	14,760	III	✓
	N	53.2	14.0	22,546	IV	

R C Bruce.

Dr	N.S.	Level		Incr.	Wire	
		N.	S.			
VII	S	16.3	50.3	20.196	III	✓
	N	48.3	14.0	17.419	III	
VIII	N	51.2	16.7	21.186	III	✓
	S	16.3	51.1	14.478	III	
IX	N S N	Missed. Heavy haze.				
XI	S	16.7	53.0	11.090	II	✓
	N	54.4	18.0	24.547	III	
XII	S	17.5	54.4	20.430	III	✓
	N	53.9	16.7	14.591	III	

R. E. Bruce,

Aug 13, 1909						
P _n	N.S	Level N	S.	Inscr.	Wire	
X	N	51.0	14.0	12.728	II	✓
	S	14.3	51.2	24.346	III	
XI	S	14.0	51.3	10.988	II	✓
	N	51.2	13.6	24.359	III	
XII	S	11.5	49.5	20.085	III	✓
	N	49.6	11.3	14.307	III	
XIII	N	53.3	15.1	16.820	III	✓
	S	15.8	54.0	18.927	III	
XIV	S	16.0	54.4	15.559	III	✓
	N	54.4	16.0	19.475	III	
XV	S	13.0	51.8	6.587	II	✓
	N	54.4	15.8	29.690	IV	
XVI	N	54.0	15.0	28.434	IV	✓
	N	54.0	15.0	17.107	III	
	S	15.2	54.3	12.657	II	
	S	15.1	54.3	7.672	II	
	S	15.1	54.3	22.056	III	
XVII	S	15.9	55.1	15.020	III	✓
	N	54.4	15.0	22.759	IV	

R. E. Bruce.

Aug 14, 1909

Run	N.S	Level		Inner	Wire	
		N	S			
VIII	N	51.8	16.0	21.010	III	✓
	S	15.5	51.3	14.291	III	
IX	N	51.2	15.1	7.055	II	✓
	S	15.0	51.2	26.471	III	
	N	51.2	14.6	23.484	III	
X	N	51.0	14.0	12.677	II	✓
	S	14.1	51.2	24.297	III	
XI	S	14.1	51.8	10.914	II	✓
	N	54.0	16.3	24.350	III	
XII	S	16.0	54.0	20.373	III	✓
	N	54.4	16.0	14.692	III	
XIII	N	54.4	16.0	16.822	III	✓
	S	16.0	54.4	18.891	III	
XIV	S	15.8	54.4	15.671	III	✓
	N	57.0	18.0	19.551	III	
XV	S	11.7	50.8	6.272	II	✓
	N	54.5	15.5	29.513	IV	
XVI	N	54.0	15.0	28.559	IV	✓
	N	54.3	15.0	17.242	III	
	S	14.8	54.3	12.634	III	
	S	14.7	54.3	7.629	II	
	S	14.4	54.0	22.000	III	
XVII	S	14.5	54.4	15.100	III	✓
	N	55.0	15.1	22.834	IV	

Image unsteady

Image unsteady.

R. E. Bruce

BOSTON UNIVERSITY



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